C. F. 71 & 72- 10,000 [illegible]

O.F. 71 & 12.

19

Department of

OFFICE

STATION

No. 873

Dated 15-3-34

	Date	Initials
Given for copying		
Copied		
Examined		
Stamped		
Given for Despatch		
Despatched		
Indexed		
To be destroyed on		

(SUBJECT)

C.F. 32.

In reply, please quote number, date and short title.*

Settlement-- DEPARTMENT.

Received 15/5/33 *Registered* G2287

From (Name) E.W.Bouchier Esquire,I.C.S.,

(Designation) Special Asst.Settlement Officer in Charge

Post Box ____, (Station) Party No.IV,Mangalore.

Telegraphic Address ____

BOARD OF REVENUE
15 MAY 1933
LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENT

The Secretary to the Commissioners of
Land Revenue and Settlement,
Chepauk, M a d r a s.

Ref.A2. *No.* 1394/33-1, *dated* 12th May 1933.

Sir,

Enclosures ____

____

____

Spare Copies ____

Survey - Special staff - South Kanara district - Special Inspecting Deputy Tahsildar - Measurement allowance - Payment - Orders solicited.

H 29-33 Cfp (W)
H 39-41 (W)
3-1-33

In the proposals for the appointment of a Special Survey Staff for South Kanara, submitted in Board's reference No.F.5172/32-1, dated 29-11-32 and approved in G.O.No.Mis.58,Revenue Department, dated 10-1-33 provision is made for the payment of measurement allowance to Field surveyors and Deputy surveyors. Measuring allowance is intended to cover the cost of the employment of chain coolies. The Special Inspecting Deputy Tahsildar receives no allowance under this head. I presume that this point was not specially considered. When engaged in check measurement the Special Inspecting Deputy Tahsildar, requires at least three chain coolies. He has to move about quickly and cannot rely on securing the necessary labour from the village menial establishment, particularly at this time of the year when the village officers are busily engaged in kist collection. I submit that to enable to do his work promptly and satisfactorily he should, in this matter, be independent of the village establishment.

I find that the Special Land Records Tahsildar ho was doing similar work in certain villages of the Madura

district at the time of resettlement was paid a cooly allowance of Rs 30/ per month. This information is obtained from paybills. The connected papers have been destroyed and details are not available. Field surveyors and Deputy surveyors are allowed 3 measurers (Correction slip No.XV dated 7-8-31 at page 396 of volume II of the Madras Survey Manual), at the taluk cooly rate, or measurement allowance in lieu thereof. I submit that for the days on which he does check-measurement the Special Inspecting Deputy Tahsildar should receive the same allowance. After making provision for office work and marches I expect him to spend 15 days a month in actual check-measurement. His measurement allowance at this rate would be about Rs 25/- per month. I submit that this allowance is essential.

I request the favour of early orders.

Special Asst.Settlement Officer in Charge.

Ck.12/5.

DESPATCHED
13 MAY 1933

Subject.

R. F. XXII-A-19—23,004—15-8-32 (

FOR MEMBER.

Survey (S. Kanara) - Special Inspecting Dy Tahsildar measurement allowance. sanction.

M3 / S / As (Sett) & Section for favour. 15/5/33

READ AGAIN B. P. No. 27 , dated 193 .

" " " , " 193 .

READ ALSO :—

Register No. , From the G 2287/33-A M 1-2 of , No. , dated 193

" " , " " , " , " 193

" " , " " , " , " 193

RESOLUTION. Reference dated 193

Submitted to Government for orders.

2/ The Board recommends the S. A. S O's proposal.

3/ Application for the re-allotment required will be submitted in due course - (vide para 2 of G.O. 230 R. dt 3.3.33)

The exp^re will have to be met from the provision made under 56-L.R.- Surv + Sett- D-Sett Parties - Contingencies - Voted - Other contingencies

To the Secy to Govt R.D.

kz 17.5.33

MM/17.5.33

RM 17.5.33

1.6.33.

Settlement - Resettlement - (South Kanara) - Survey of sub-divisions and other items of work.

Reference.- Compl 7 2625/33-1 & 8 &c

In their order No.1368, Revenue, dated 30-6-1932, the Government directed that in view of the financial circumstances no resurvey or supplemental survey of the S. Kanara district should be undertaken by the Survey Department. In order to deal with cases of sub-divisions which would repay the labour such as considerable extensions of cultivation in waste land and the cultivation with garden or wet crops of portions of fields registered as dry, Government considered that a temporary staff working under the supervision of the Inspecting Tahsildar might be employed. The following temporary staff was accordingly proposed by the S.S.O. and sanctioned by Government in G.O.58, Rev., dated 10-1-1933.-

1 Special Inspecting Deputy Tahsildar on Rs.150-5-200.

20 Field Surveyors on Rs.22½ each
3 Deputy Surveyors on Rs.35 each
} with measurement allowance on the scale allowed in the Survey Department.

3 Draftsmen on Rs 25 each.

The items of subdivision work which

which the special staff is intended to do are the following:-

(1) Sub-divisions of cultivated portions of waste blocks

(2) Sub-divisions of portions of occupied dry lands converted to garden or wet and of portions of kan, bane, mulpatta and kumaki lands brought under occupation.

(3) Delimitation and survey of roads.

As the cost of the staff was directed to be debited to "5.b - Land Revenue - Settlement Parties in para 3 of G.O. 58 Rev., dated 10-1-33 a large additional allotment is required for the current year.

2. The Government now consider it necessary to reconsider the position ~~with regard to the district~~ in S.Kanara in view of the temporary suspension of revenue by 2½ % in certain districts sanctioned in G.O.476 Rev. dated 15th March 1933. The Government's resources were thereby reduced, and the effect of the concession would inevitably be to weaken the Government's case for an adequate enhancement of the rates of assessment at resettlement. They therefore consider it necessary both to keep down cost of the S.Kanara resettlement and to exclude from the operations - or to postpone as long as possible - such parts of the work as are not likely to bring in any return. A re-examination of the items of work that should be done in S.Kanara has therefore become

necessary.

3. Of the three items of sub-division work referred to in para 1 above, the last viz. the delimitation and survey of roads is practically unproductive. The work was included in the duties of the settlement staff because it had been kept waiting for them and if left to the ordinary revenue staff might drag on for years. The work however is not a task which should, under the simplified system, come within the scope of the resettlement operations. The Government are therefore inclined to think that it might be left to the revenue staff of the district even at the risk of some considerable delay and in any case - i.e. whether it is to be done by the revenue staff or by the resettlement staff - that the nature of the task should be critically examined so as to reduce to a minimum the amount of work to be done. They consider it possible that the conditions prevailing in S.Kanara might warrant less meticulous operations than were laid down in G.Os.1713 Rev. dated 8-10-26, 54 Rev., dated 11-1-1927 and 1378 Rev., dated 26-6-28 for a normal district. The Board is inclined to consider that the work might be left to be done at leisure by the District Revenue Staff. The S.A.S.O. is requested to offer his remarks on the question and to indicate the lines on which the work should proceed, whether it is to be done by the Settlement or

or the Revenue Staff, ~~in order to comply with the objects of~~ The ~~Government~~ referred to above.

As regards the other two items of sub-division work referred to in para 1 above, The Government observed in paragraph 2 of their order No.1368 Rev dated 30-6-32 that to ~~same~~ save time and money, it might be expedient to avoid operations which involved subdivision in elaborate detail. In para 3 of B.P.Mis.672 dated 28-2-33 the Board accepted the S.S.O's suggestion that only such extensions of cultivation as are over twenty cents should be sketched and surveyed by the Settlement staff. The Government require that steps should be taken to see that the amount of subdivision work to be done by the settlement staff is restricted to what is profitable to The Government and adequate for the limited scope of the S. Kanara operations and that the matter should be carefully examined and regulated. The solution to this question which suggests itself to the Board is the following:-

(1) That in the case of extensions of cultivation in unsurveyed and waste blocks it will be enough if the appropriate taram assessment is levied from the commencement of the new settlement according to the nature of the cultivation after estimating the area without

out

without actually subdividing the land. The case of unoccupied dry lands in Malabar is an instance in point.

(2) That in the case of transfer of lands ~~&~~ from dry to wet or garden, it will be enough if whole fields only are dealt with. The number of ~~wearing~~ bearing trees to the acre which can justify the transfer of a dry field to garden is so small viz 10 bearing cocanuts, that in most cases the whole field will be liable to be transferred to garden even though only a portion of it is converted to garden. Similarly, if most of a field is wet, it can be registered as wet.

para 6-p5(9)

The S.S.O. is requested to examine the suggestions made above and to report what steps ~~should~~ can be taken to limit the scope of the subdivision work to such items only as are profitable to Government and adequate for the limited scope of the S.Kanara settlement and how occupations in bane, kan, ~~K~~umaki and mulpatta lands can be brought to account without involving unnecessarily elaborate subdivision work.

4. In paragraph 4 of its Ref.F. 5172/32-1 dated 29-11-32 the Board accepted the S.S.O's proposals for the simplification of resettlement work in S.Kanara. The work involved under these proposals is the following:-

p.32 of (W)

p. 32 of

OFFICE WORK.

Before orders on the scheme report are received -

1. Preparation of land register

2. Preparation of rough chitta

3. Incorporating in these accounts the changes in classification ordered by the Special Survey staff and the changes consequent on the reclassification of soils of lands which were assigned a soil classification subsequent to settlement.

After orders on the scheme report are received.

4. Incorporating the new rates and assessment in the accounts

5. Preparing the increment remission accounts

6. Preparing copies of the corrected and register for being printed as the diglott register.

Field work - before orders on scheme report are received.

1. Inspection of lands reclassified by the Special Survey staff.

2. Scrutiny of the classification of unclassified lands transferred to assessed waste or included in holdings by the Dt. Rev. Staff subsequent to settlement. The Board considers that further simplification of the work is possible. Taking the field work first the Board has already indicated in par 3 above its ideas as to how the reclassification work should be done. As regards the second item viz the ~~xxxx xxxxxx~~ scrutiny of soil classification the

the Board considers that it is unnecessary for the Settlement staff to devote its time to this work and that the classification assigned by the Dt. Rev. Staff can be accepted.

As regards office work, the Board does not now consider it necessary to have a land register prepared as ~~directed~~ directed in its Ref. dated 29-11-32. A spare printed copy of the 'A' register of each village taken from the reserve stock can be utilised for the purpose after having all the corrections up to date incorporated therein. The karnams of the villages may be asked to prepare and furnish the corrected copies to the settlement staff who need not check the copies so furnished. The columns showing rates and assessment may be pasted over and the rates sanctioned at the resettlement and the assessment calculated therefrom entered after orders on the scheme report are received. Similarly the karnams may be asked to furnish copies of the chitta leaving the columns showing rates and assessment blank. The preparation of the chittas is necessary for the purpose of preparing the increment remission account, but there will be no necessity for the preparation of these accounts in view of the following considerations. The increment remission recently allowed in respect of Walahar was of two kinds (1) remission on the percentage increase sanctioned in the rates of assessment at the resettlement and

and (2) remission on the increase due to the reclassification of dry lands as wet or garden. The proposal in the S.Kanara scheme report is that an all round increase of 12½ % in the existing rates of assessment may be made. It is however problematical whether even a part of this increase can be brought into force and collected until prices show signs of rising. Therefore there may be no occasion for working out the first kind of remission. As regards the second kind of remission the Board does not propose to Govt. to recommend it/in the case of S.Kanara as it sees no justification for it. Therefore there will practically be no increment remission account to be prepared.

The S.S.O. is also requested to examine these points carefully and offer his remarks thereon.

5. Apart from these details the Government explain that though the direction contained in para 1(2) of G.O.1368 Rev. dated 30-6-32 was that the aim of the operations should be the introduction of the resettlement in the district in 1934-35 they are now prepared to accept a programme which would allow of the introduction in 1935-36, provided (a) it gave a saving in immediate expenditure and (b) was not likely to result in an appreciable increase

increase in the ultimate cost. The increase of revenue to be expected from the settlement operations in the district falls under two heads (a) the enhancement of the existing rates by a percentage and (b) the assessment at garden and wet rates of land now assessed at dry rates. As regards (a) if prices remain low, Government may be prevented for some years from reaping any large benefit from an enhancement of the rates in S.Kanara and therefore the completion of the resettlement operations necessary for an introduction of the enhanced rates is not a matter of great urgency. As regards (b) para 20 of the settlement notification approved in G.O.917 Rev. dated 9-10-1902 does not preclude the reclassification being introduced as soon as the 30 year period in each taluk expires. If such reclassification were introduced before the enhanced rates are sanctioned the assessment would no doubt have to be the garden or wet assessment at the <u>current rates</u> but even that would result in a considerable increase of revenue, and this course would [illegible] not be open to the objections that might be raised to the imposition of the enhanced resettlement rates. The Govt. therefore now consider that reclassification of dry land as garden or wet should proceed in two stages (i) the

imposition of the existing garden or wet rates and (ii) the raising of these rates to the resettlement level The latter process will be governed by the consideration indicated in (a) above but the former should proceed as rapidly as possible and the ~~authorities~~ activities of the settlement staff should for the present be concentrated on it The S.A.S.O. is requested to take these suggestions into account in formulating his proposals for future work.

6. The S.A.S.O. is requested to submit ~~this~~ his report as quickly as possible as the Commissioner of Land Rev. and Settlement proposes to visit the S.Kanara district at the end of Augus or early in September. The several points raised in this reference shoul be examined in the light of the personal discussion which the Commissior had with him at Madras. The S.A.S.C is also requested to submit a revised estimate of the staff required for work in S.Kanara,

~~(a)~~ on the assumption ~~(1)~~ that all the suggestions made above are acceptable and (2) a ~~separate revised estimate~~ with ref. to any modifications ~~if necessary, based~~ of which he may advance in the light of his local knowledge and experience. The S.A.S.O. is also requested to se that the staff now working on the making of subdivisions confine their

attention

Confidential.

C.F. 32.

In reply, please quote number, date and short title.*

17

Settlement DEPARTMENT

Received ..... *Registered* 7 3324 A

From (Name) E. W. Bouchier Esquire, I. C. S.,

(Designation) Special Assistant Settlement Officer in ch.,

POST BOX ....., (STATION) Party No.IV, Mangalore.

Telegraphic Address .....

To

The Secretary to the Commissioners of
Land Revenue and Settlement,
Chepauk, M a d r a s.

Ref.A.2.*No*2581/33-3, *dated* 23rd August *19*33.

Sir,

ENCLOSURES .....

SPARE COPIES .....

*
Settlement - Resettlement - South Kanara - Survey of subdivisions - and other items of work - Report submitted.

Board's confidential ref.F.2625/33-1, dated 8/8/33.

The Board has directed me in its confidential reference quoted above to examine certain proposals concerning the South Kanara resettlement.

As observed by the Board, paragraph 20 of the old Settlement Notification permits the introduction of changes in the classification of dry lands at the end of the 30 years settlement period. The period expired in Mangalore and a portion of Karkal taluk at the end of June 1932. In the remaining portion of Karkal and in the taluks of Kasaragod Coondapur and Udipi it expired at the end of June 1933. In Puttur taluk the period will expire at the end of June 1934. I presume, though it is not definitely stated in the Board's reference, that Government, when ordering by notification the introduction of resettlement changes, will empower the Revenue Department to carry out such changes, during the period following the expiry of the term of the old settlement and that after the settlement department has brought up to date the classification of dry lands it will be the duty of the Revenue Department to keep it up to date. It was decided at the conference on the South Kanara Scheme Report

held in Madras in February of this year that no changes should be introduced during the currency of the resettlement. In Malabar, however, the Revenue Department was empowered in G.O. No.2717, dated 23/12/31 to reclassify dry lands converted to wet or garden and such changes are now being effected in the resettled taluks of the district. The proposal that there should be no changes during the currency of resettlement assumes that there will be another resettlement at the end of 30 years. I take it that this is extremely unlikely and that if Government do not take action now they will be permanently deprived of a considerable amount of legitimate revenue.

As regards subdivision work, I have recently prepared a revised estimate of the number of subdivisions involved. The number is

In assessed waste	13,686
In occupied dry	11,689
Clubbed subdivision list -ubdivisions	3,071
Total.	28,446

This estimate is based on a greater amount of information than was available when the estimate contained in this office ref. No.2572/32-1, dated 3/9/32 was submitted. The difference between my figure of 28,446 and the previous figure of 52,906 is due chiefly to the fact that the former estimate included residual subdivisions, which is unnecessary and I think, misleading. The Special Inspecting Deputy Tahsildar has prepared a revised estimate of cost which amounts to approximately Rs 50,000. The increase is due to the fact that in the former estimate, no adequate provision was made for surveyors' measurement allowance, for the great difficulties involved in the work of supplemental survey in the non-resurveyed areas of South Kanara or for the creation of new fields in Assessed Waste blocks according to rule in paragraph 3., chapter XI of the chain survey manual.

As regards the last point I may observe that it is, in any case, practically impossible to fit a small subdivision into a large assessed waste block without creating a new field.

I will offer my remarks on the various items of subdivision work.

(i) Subdivisions of occupied portions of assessed waste elds.

In their order 1368,Revenue, dated 30th June 1932 Government :pressed the view that it might be possible to deal with consi- :rable extensions of cultivation in waste land. The limit now :ing followed is 20 cents. I find from the examination of a umber of assessed waste inspection registers of Puttur taluk iat if one acre had been taken as the limit, which I should consider reasonable for "considerable extents", 93 per cent of the assessed waste subdivisions, that is 12,728 out of 13,686 would be ignored. The occupations which we are now proposing to subdivide are mostly trifling extents. In his letter R.O.C. No.407/B&C.29-19, dated 23-2-1931 Mr.Satthianadhan estimated that the result of the inspection of occupations in kumaki and assessed waste would be an increase in revenue of Rs 3,211-13-0 and expressed the opinion that the result did not justify a systematic inspection of assessed waste. The Board in its reference No.G.5140/30, dated 12-3-1931 queried the figure and has evidently adopted the figure of Rs 5,000, which is given in Boa_ _ _eference F.No.5172/32-1, dated 29-11-1932. Even that amount is not considerable. I see no practical difficulty in adopting the suggestion of the Board that occupations should be charged at the appropriate taram rate after estimating the area. The proportion of occupations in assessed waste which are still dry is almost exactly half. The rest are wet or garden. For dry occupations the rate is already given. There is no difficulty in assessing gardens. They take the lowest adjoining rate. Usually they adjoin no old garden and take the lowest rate of

the village. The classification of wet lands is not quite so simple since, according to the present rules, they should be classified according to their merits. This is done by assigning to them the classification of lands of similar quality in the same village which is usually a matter of no great difficulty. have no figures to show separately the proportion of wet and dry conversions in assessed waste. To judge from the proportion in occupied dry the ratio will be roughly three of garden to one of wet from which it would appear that the number of the subdivisions in assessed waste, including those which are still dry, 1/8th have been converted to wet which gives a total of 1,711. I should say myself that the proportion of wet is certainly not greater than that, the occupations we find in assessed waste usually being small enclosures, often containing a house or hut in which a few garden trees have been planted among jungle trees. The amount of work to be done by the Revenue Department in classifying occupations in assessed waste would in any case be very little or as a matter of fact it has already been done by the Settlement Department for the non-resurveyed villages of Mangalore and Puttur. When the re-settlement operations in South Kanara were suspended in October 1931 the Tahsildars of Mangalore and Puttur took our assessed waste inspection registers and are collecting assessment at the ordinary dry rates. There is no reason, apart from the fact that they are not at present empowered to charge wet or garden rates, why they should not charge at the rates already assigned by the Settlement Department. This would secure to Government without subdivision, the whole of the increase to be derived from Mangalore and Puttur taluks. It appears from the statement appended to this office reference R.O.C.407/B&C.29 [illegible] that the assess waste area in the non-resurveyed villages of Mangalore and Puttur is more than half the total of the non-resurveyed assessed waste area of the district. The increase in revenue to be derived from assessed waste inspection in Karkal, Coondapur and Udipi would be

accepting Rs 5,000 as the total, about Rs 2,400. All of this could be collected by the Revenue Department according to the proposals set forth above and, even allowing for the shanbogues' negligence, the Revenue Department could be expected to collect a fair proportion of it without any difficulty. I consider that the inspection and subdivision by the Settlement Department of these occupations would not be worth while. Apart from the expense and difficulty of subdivision it may be noted that a systematic inspection of assessed waste in addition to occupied dry almost doubles a Settlement Inspector's work. The Revenue Department will subdivide all considerable extensions of cultivation in assessed waste in the ordinary course of dharkast work. The rest can continue to be charged without subdivision.

(ii) Subdivisions of portions of occupied dry lands converted to wet or garden and of portions of kan, bane, mulpatta and kumaki lands.

No special procedure will be necessary for kan, bane, mulpatt and kumaki lands.

Kumakis are in the same position as ordinary assessed waste. The total extent of mulpatta is comparatively small, 14,263 acres over the whole district. I will have mulpattas inspected in the ordinary course and will provide for the use of the Revenue Department particulars of the extent, classification and rate of mulpatta reclamations.

There is one small point with reference to mulpatta. In the last sentence of paragraph 61 of the Scheme Report Mr. Satthianathan writes "I submit that the 4-anna rate may be left undisturbed for mulpattas at and during the currency of resettlement". This may perhaps be construed as meaning that in future reclaimed mulpattas will not be charged, by the Revenue Department, ordinary dry, wet or garden rates and may be amended.

Kans and banes were inspected along with assessed waste in Puttur taluk. The total number of subdivisions, for part kan and

bane fields converted to ordinary dry, wet or garden is 285. The number of kan and bane subdivisions was given in this office ref. D. No. 3233 (Confidential) dated 27/1/33 as about 1,700. This is due to the fact that a number of kan and bane lands (approximately 90 kan and 1,270 bane) form portions and not the whole of old survey assessed waste field and have never been plotted in the Field Measurement Books. The bane portions were measured when Mr. Priestly did his bane settlement and are drawn in the block maps. They were not plotted in the Field Measurement books apparently because they were not surveyed according to regular methods and the shanbogues' sketches gave no plottable data. Mr. Satthianathan proposed in paragraph 60 of the Scheme Report that they should be surveyed and plotted at resettlement. I consider this to be unnecessary, in view of the restricted scope of resettlement operations and that the Revenue Department can manage with the existing bane records. The Revenue Department has always had the power to transfer banes to occupied dry or to wet or garden when such occupations were found to date back from the last settlement. The number of permanent occupations in the rest is very few and as I have said they may be treated in the same manner as assessed waste, the Revenue Department being empowered to assess at wet or garden rates when necessary. I may add that since banes and kans have been inspected in 20 villages, the appropriate assessment has already been given by the Settlement Department in most cases. I have no information whether the 90 kan lands referred to above were ever surveyed but have called for it. I presume the Revenue Department has some means of identifying them. The remarks made above with reference to banes apply equally to kan lands and I suggest the same treatment for kans.

As regards subdivisions in occupied dry it was apparently assumed in the Board's reference F. 5172/32-1, dated 29/11/32, that part dry fields are subdivided for transfer to garden. This is not being done, nor would it be desirable. The point was referred

to the Board and the Board's orders obtained in B.T.Misc.[illegible], dated 21/2/33. There are a few garden subdivisions in dry as a result of conversion of part fields to wet, i.e., when part of a dry field is wet and the remainder is fit for transfer to garden the subdivision of the wet portion automatically creates a garden subdivision. I have estimated the financial result of reclassification of part dry fields subject to the present 20 cents minimum. I estimate that the increased revenue for the whole district would be about Rs 1.2,000. The Board has suggested that if most of a dry field is wet it can be registered as wet. I have examined, over a large area in Mangalore taluk the working of such a rule. I find that if a dry field is converted to wet when more than half is cultivated as wet and if wet cultivation is ignored as I presume was the intention of the suggestion when it forms less than half of the field the increase would be, over the area examined, Rs 405-3-0 as against 1,759-14-0 if the actual portions cultivated as wet are charged at the appropriate wet rates. This is due to the fact that the wet extents are in most cases minor portions of the whole field. Presumably when a ryot converts the major portion of his field to wet he soon proceeds on to convert the rest and the whole field is transferred. The procedure suggested in the Board's reference would be inequitable in individual cases; it would not be particularly profitable and I submit that it need not be adopted. The alternatives are either to ignore part dry fields altogether or to charge without subdivision on the actual wet extents above 20 cents. I suggest the latter course. The increase is small compared with the district beriz, but it could be obtained without much difficulty. The Settlement Inspector inspects dry lands as a matter of course. He can note the extent of wet cultivation and its classification and the Revenue Department can be left to collect the assessment. I have considered the possibility of imposing a flat rate on wet cultivation both in assessed waste and in dry fields and do not recommend it.

It would introduce a distinction between existing wet fields and fields converted to wet in future and charged by the Revenue Department. Its only advantage is that it would be easy to apply, but I consider that the Revenue Department would have no particular difficulty in classifying according to merits. The Revenue Inspector could do it atleast as well as the Settlement Inspector. The Settlement Department will prepare an upto date record. The amount of dry land converted to wet in any single fasli in future is not likely to be great. From the figures given in paragraph 25 page 18 of the Scheme Report it appears that the area under paddy increased by 5,847 acres in 10 faslis from fasli 1324, an average of 584.7 acres per fasli in 800 villages. I do not suggest that part dry fields converted to wet should be subdivided by a Special Survey Staff. It appears that as a result of the new proposals a great deal of the subdivision work already proposed will inevitably disappear. It would not be worth while to employ Special Staff for a limited amount of work as they would spend most of their time in travelling from one subdivision to another. Even in Mangalore taluk where we are now doing subdivisions in assessed waste, registered dry and road survey & delimitation subdivisions there has been a fair amount of "wastage" on this account. Furthermore I am convinced after experience of the work now in progress, that in the non-resurveyed areas of South Kanara ~~continuous~~ intermittent subdivision work by a Special Staff which has to turn out so many subdivisions a day is not a practical proposition and if it is done at all, is bound to be fudged. I need hardly remind the Board that the question of supplemental survey work in South Kanara was examined by a number of officers and declared to be impossible.

(4)

(iii) Delimitation and survey of roads.

As regards the delimitation of road porambokes the amount of work involved depends entirely on the manner in which the rules are applied. If they are applied strictly, i.e., if every portion not definitely required for road purposes is subdivided the amount of

useful purpose would be achieved by the work. My own experience is that when roads pass through cultivated lands, i.e., in areas where land is being put to some use, there are usually no superfluous bits included in the road poramboke field. I have noticed particularly that when roads pass through wet lands they are especially narrow. Where road passes through waste land I cannot see that any useful purpose would be served by excluding narrow strips of waste from the road porambokes. There are nearly one million acres of assessed waste lands in the district and it would appear from the statistics of cultivation given at page 15 of the Scheme Report that the greater portion of the occupied dry area is waste. The expense of surveying, demarcating and maintaining road delimitation subdivisions would in my opinion be a sheer waste of money. (for the most part). In areas where the delimitation of roads would be useful e.g., where the road passes through village site it could be attended to by the Revenue Department wherever necessary, and my impression is that it would not often be necessary as roads through village sites are usually narrow enough. I may add that even before the Board brought up the point in the reference now under discussion the Special Inspecting Deputy Tahsildar had questioned the utility of measuring many of the road delimitation subdivisions already proposed in Mangalore taluk.

I have reported on the question of the survey of unsurveyed roads passing through assessed waste blocks in my reference A.2.2572/32-19, dated 28/4/33. As far as I am aware no practical difficulties had ever arisen from the fact that these roads have never been surveyed. The question apparently arose in connection with the delimitation of road porambokes and was referred to the Board by the Collector of South Kanara in his reference C.No.7750/L-28, dated 8/10/29 and orders obtained in B.P.Mis.No.3232, dated 25/10/29

These roads form parts of assessed wastes which is land at the disposal of Government and even if the roads are not surveyed there is no reason why the Tahsildar should not be able to protect the interests of Government and of the local bodies. No inconveniences should arise if these roads are not surveyed and I am of the opinion that the Revenue Department would probably have a great deal more trouble with them if they are surveyed and forcibly fitted into the old survey framework, which is best left undisturbed.

(iv) Clubbed subdivision list subdivisions, i.e., subdivisions arising out of the clubbing at resurvey of fields or parts of fields of different descriptions.

This item has not been considered in previous reports. I cannot see any method of avoiding these subdivisions. In a sense they form part of resurvey operations and resurvey would be incomplete without them. I have estimated the number of such subdivisions as 3,071 of which 1,399 will be scaled off as an office process with reference to old measurements. I estimate that the following staff would be required for this:

4 surveyors for 5 months.
1 Special Inspecting Deputy Tahsildar for 5 months.
3 Peons for 5 months.
2 Draftsmen for 4 months.

The second portion of the Board's reference contains certain proposals for the simplification of the South Kanara proposals apart from subdivision work. It is suggested that a spare printed copy of the village A register should be utilised. It is evidently the intention of the Board to dispense with the printing of a resettlement diglott and to avoid the processes usually followed to achieve that end. The proposal to utilise a spare copy of the printed A register requires careful consideration. There have been a large number of changes since the last settlement and a correspondingly large number of corrections and supplemental entries in the Settlement registers. Apart from subdivisions, in the ordinary course of revenue work, in existing holdings there has been an increase in the occupied area of the district of 203,407 acres since the last settlement. Most of this, 193,087 acres, is due to transfer to occupied dry. Waste lands were surveyed in extensive

blocks and the transfer of waste to dry has resulted in the formation of a large number of new survey fields. From a detailed examination of 12 registers taken at random, I find that the number of fields, whole survey numbers, is now exactly double the old settlement number. The number of subdivisions has increased by 44 per cent. 2.41 % of the total number of old subdivision entries have been corrected as the result of Settlement errata lists. I estimate, from the same 12 villages that 7.3 per cent of the total number of subdivisions according to the latest accounts, will undergo change by the transfer of entire dry fields to garden or wet. It would appear that half the entries in the present register consist of corrections or additions to the old printed register. I consider, nevertheless, that the Board's suggestion is practicable and that a corrected A register would serve as an adequate basis for all resettlement operations to the end of the second stage mentioned in paragraph 5 of the Board's reference. The only question which occurs to me is whether it would serve as a permanent register for the Revenue Department. Bringing the register up to date will involve a large number of corrections and additions. There will be further corrections due to the reclassification of dry lands, and at stage (i the rates and assessment of almost all fields will be corrected. Moreover I may point out that Mr. Satthianathan's proposals for the revision of grouping and reduction of dry rate in the 4th group villages will affect 110 villages in all and will mean corrections on a large scale in these villages. I assume, incidentally, that the proposals for regrouping, which involve a reduction of Rs 38,361-10. in assessment will be postponed to stage (ii). At the end of stage (ii) the register will be full of additions and corrections, with a large number of old entries scored out. The Revenue Department will continue to make subdivisions in occupied land for transfer of registry etc., and to measure new fields in assessed waste for assignment. They will also reclassify dry fields converted to wet or garden. The new Settlement Register would

hardly be suitable for entering fresh changes every fasli and would in course of time become unmanageable. I would suggest therefore that after stage (ii) Government might proceed to the preparation of the usual printed resettlement register. Stage (ii) would bring in a considerable increase of revenue from which the cost could be met. The only alternative is to accept the position that at some stage in the future the old settlement registers will become useless and that the Revenue Department will have to manage with manuscript registers. As regards Chittas there will be no need for the shanbogue to furnish any copy to the Settlement Department. He can prepare his own copy from the corrected settlement register.

The proposals for the preparation of a settlement register do not affect the resurveyed villages. For the non-resurveyed villages of Puttur a land register has already been prepared in the form approved by the Board in Board's reference No.F.5172/32-1, dated 29/11/32. In Mangalore taluk a land register was prepared before the suspension of operations, in 1931. These registers are now being corrected with reference to reclassification changes. The entry by the Settlement Department of reclassification changes in a copy of the old printed register to be prepared by the shanbogues would mean duplication of work and I suggest that in these taluks the existing land registers, with reclassification changes should be handed over to the Revenue Department. If the Board thinks it desirable to have corrected copies of the printed registers used in these villages there would be no difficulty. When the Land Registers are handed over to the Tahsildar, the shanbogue instead of taking a copy for his own use may prepare an up to date copy of the printed register and enter therein the reclassification changes which can be readily picked out from the Land Register. As regards Karkal, Coondapur and Udipi, I propose that the shanbogues should prepare a settlement register in these villages by the end of July 1934 and assume that most of the work will be done during the next monsoon at a time when the shanbogue in the ordinary course has very little work to do. For the first estimate I assume that the shanbogues will prepare an up to date copy of the printed settlement

register and that the copy will not be checked by the Settlement Department. I would suggest myself that they should prepare a copy in the new form, for which printed forms have already been received. The disadvantage of the suggestion is that it would mean checking the copies in the Branch Office. I consider that even if the old printed copy were utilised it would be necessary to check all post settlement entries as they are numerous and it is important that the register on which resettlement is based should be quite accurate. This would take nearly half the time needed for the check of an entirely new copy. If a resettlement register is printed it would be very easy to take a copy for printing from the register in the new form. If no resettlement register is printed the copy in the new form has the advantage that it starts by being an up to date record of subdivisions written in serial order and well spaced.

The shanbogues of Karkal, Coondapur and Udipi are now preparing reclassification inspection registers. The entries in these are usually checked in Office but this will be unnecessary as the Settlement Inspector when he arrives in the village can verify, with reference to the shanbogues' accounts, whether all dry fields have been included which is the only point which required noting. According to the proposals already submitted offices will be opened in Karkal, Coondapur and Udipi in November of this year and increased in strength in January 1934. According to the new proposals we shall open work in these 3 taluks in January 1934 with a very small office staff and owing to the elimination of assessed waste inspection with a smaller number of inspectors.

There is one other point. I consider it absolutely unnecessary for the officer in charge of the Party to have assistants of the standing of Deputy Collectors. The fact that most of the district is not resurveyed does away with many of the items usually done at resettlement. Of the other items mentioned in paragraphs 9 and 11 of Resettlement Manual (redraft) most were eliminated [n R.P.No.F.3479/31-8, dated 1-12-31. The present proposals

simplify the work still further and I propose that the gazetted officers assistants in South Kanara should be replaced by officers of the grade of Tahsildars, with the exception that Mr. W. H. Mitchell who has to do Forest Settlement in Kasaragod will remain until the end of March 1934. I also propose that at the end of March 1934 the I. C. S. Officer in charge of the Party should be replaced by an officer of the M.C.S. who will then be the only gazetted officer in the Party.

I am preparing estimates separately. The main items, ~~now~~ formerly provide for on which there will be savings are:

(i) Special survey work which will be cut down to the subdivision of clubbed subdivision list subdivisions.

(ii) Preparation of Survey Correction Memos.

(iii) Preparation of Land Registers and rough Chittas in Karkal, Coondapur and Udipi and preparation of rough chitta in Puttur.

(iv) Correction of Land Register and Rough Chitta which will be limited to the entry, in the registers prepared by the shanbogues, of reclassification changes.

(v) Preparation of increment remission account.

Confidential.

C.F. 32.

In reply, please quote number, date and short title.*

Settlement 31 DEPARTMENT.

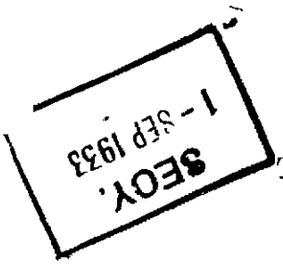
Received ..... *Registered* Confl 401 1.9.33

(From (Name) E. W. Bouchier Esquire, I. C. S.,

(Designation) Special Assistant Settlement Officer in charge,

Post Box ....., (Station) Party No.IV, Mangalore.

Telegraphic Address .....



To

The Secretary to the Commissioners of
Land Revenue and Settlement,
Chepauk, M a d r a s.

Ref. A. 2 *No.* 2581/33-5 *dated* 29th August 1933.

Sir,

Enclosures .....

.....

.....

Spare Copies .....

* Settlement - Resettlement - South Kanara - Survey of subdivisions and other items of work - Further report - Submitted.

Ref. 5.15 above Board's Confdl. Ref.F.2625/33-1, dated 8/8/33.
My report A.2. 2581/33-3, dated 23/8/33.
Mr 17. above

- - -

I am submitting separately in my reference D.Dis.2803/33 dated 29/8/33 revised estimates for Malabar and South Kanara. As regards the South Kanara estimates, I have the following remarks to make.

2. It appears that I was mistaken in the view I expressed in my reference A.2.2581/33-3, dated 23/8/33 that the Board intended not to print a Resettlement register for South Kanara. It was decided that, as suggested in my reference A.2.2581/33-3, dated 23/8/33, the shanbogues of Karkal, Coondapur and Udipi should prepare registers in the form approved by the Board in Board's ref.5172/32-1, dated 29/11/32. The registers will be checked in the Branch Settlement Offices.

1.vc 3. At page 7 of its reference Confidential F.2625/33-1 dated 8/8/33, the Board expressed the view that increment remission would not be necessary. I pointed out that ordinarily a 12½% enhancement would in itself afford no ground for increment remission which is given only when the assessment on any patta is increased by more than 25 per

cent. If South Kanara were resettled in the ordinary course increment remission would be necessary because of the conversion of dry lands to wet or garden which sometimes results in an increase on a single field, of several hundred per cent. In Malabar ordinary increment remission was granted for the conversion of dry lands to wet or garden, in addition to special increment remission on the percentage enhancement. Reclassification in South Kanara will result in a substantial increase in the assessment on lands now registered as dry and the imposition of the increase at a single stage would arouse considerable opposition in the district and would, I submit be difficult to defend, though it might be perfectly justifiable in theory. The Commissioner, I think, agreed that it would not be possible to avoid the grant of increment remission and I have provided for it in my estimate. I do not provide for the preparation of rough chittas, which would be necessary if a general percentage increase had to be taken into account. Increment remission accounts will have to be prepared only for pattas in which the total assessment has been increased by more than 25 per cent owing to the reclassification of dry lands and the existing revenue chittas will be sufficient for this purpose.

4. It was decided, subject to further considerations, that regrouping should be done at the same stage as reclassification. ~~So~~ I have provided for this item.

W Bracken 29/8

Special Assistant Settlement Officer
in charge.

29.8.33. 29/8/33

P.S.A./29-8.

33

B. P. XXII-A-19-39,000 22 4.30 (5)

FOR MEMBER S. (Left) **Subject.**—

1957

Settlement - Resettlement - (S. Kanara) - Survey of subdivisions - Report.

READ AGAIN B. P. No. _____, dated _____ 193

" " " _____, " _____ 193

READ ALSO :—

Register No. _____, From the _____, No. _____, dated _____ 193

Confd. 401/33-2

" " _____, " " _____, " _____, " _____ 193

" " _____, " " _____, " _____, " _____ 193

RESOLUTION. Ref Confd. 401/33-1 No. _____, dated 1.9.— 1933

The S. A. S. O's letter No. A-2-2581/33-3 23-8-33 has not been received. The S.A.S is requested to submit a copy of it at once.

CS 1.9.33

Issued today noted in Lr. 2nd p/g

MLE 1.9.33

RNB 1-9-33

To the S-A-S. O. in ch. of No. IV Part MLE 1.9.33

DESPATCHED 1-SEP 1933

PROCEEDINGS MEMORANDUM OF THE Board of Revenue, Land Revenue and Settlement, Madras

*Post Box No.*_____ *Telegraphic Address*_____

Name J.F. Hall Esq., C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S., Commissioner of Land Revenue and Settlement.

Confdl. Ref *No.* 401/33 *dated* 1st Septr. 1933.

Short title _____

READ—the following :—

Letter from the Special Assistant Settlement Officer in charge Party No.IV, Ref. A.2-2581/33-5 dated 29th August 1933.

Reference.

Settlement- Resettlement- (South Kanara)- Survey of sub divisions- report.

The Special Assistant Settlement Officer's letter No.A.2-2581/33-3 dated 23rd August 1933 has not been received. The Special Assistant Settlement Officer is requested to submit a copy of it at once.

for Secretary.

To the Special Assistant Settlement Officer in charge of No.IV Party.

R.S.

DOs No. 29 confl/33. Conf 1404 4.9.33.

SECY.
4 - SEP 1933

Endorsement on letter of the Special Settlement Officer, No. IV Party in reply to Board's Confidential Refce No. F. 2625/33-1, dated 8th August 1933.

The letter of the Settlement Officer has already been handed to the Settlement Commissioner and I am not therefore sending on the copy of the letter which I have received.

The consideration of the work to be done by the resettlement party will be simplified, by a direct admission that the intention is that the party should now do such work as may be profitable to Government and that other items of work need not be taken up. Up to now the Collector has judged proposals largely on the assumption that the party would take up such items of work as were likely to be delayed or even shelved indefinitely by the ordinary revenue staff of the district, and would also carry out duties in the non-resurveyed parts of the district which would have been attended to by a resurvey staff.

2. The Settlement Officer proposes to leave it to the revenue staff to deal with extensions of cultivation in waste lands and the conversions of dry lands to garden or wet where the extents concerned are less than one acre. The revenue staff will treat all such cases as sivaijama cases and will collect assessment at such rates as are prescribed by Government. It is found to be the case that parties apply for permanent assignment of such lands after a period. The lands will then be assigned. This is the system that is being followed and I anticipate no difficulty. The work is certainly not too heavy to be beyond the ordinary revenue staff. The only objection is that the booking of such items gives an opportunity to shanbhogues to favour their friends by leaving cases out of account or by entering smaller areas than the actual areas of cultivation. But the amount of revenue that is collected is trifling in comparison to the revenue that is collected in East Coast villages under water rate and second crop charges and these items are left to the karnams year after year. If however the revenue

staff can be left to do areas under 1 acre, they might as well do the whole work.

3. With regard to the survey of roads I have been watching the matter with some care in the last six months and I have not observed case where there has been administrative inconvenience owing to unmaintained roads being unsurveyed. As to the separation of roads from the remainder of road porambokes when the latter are extensive, I think that the orders passed by the Government in para 2 of G.O. No. 1378 Rev. dated 26th June 1928 make it improbable that the Resettlement party would be able to do anything effective in this direction in the face of the almost certain objection from the local boards.

4. As soon as the resettlement period falls due for each taluk I see no difficulty in charging new wet or garden cultivation at the rate proper for that cultivation. I presume however that the Government will have to give the concessions with regard to the re-grouping of villages at the same time. The loss in one direction may cancel the gain in another.

5. With regard to the fresh printing of the A Register, I would like to emphasise that this work is essential. The registers have been altered and added on to for the last 30 years. They cannot last another 30. Much of the necessary manuscript has been prepared already and it is only fair to the revenue staff that their work should be facilitated with up-to-date registers as in all other districts that have been resettled.

I agree with Mr. Bouchier that if the field work of the resettlement party is to be curtailed so drastically there is no need for three Deputy Collectors as well as an I.C.S. officer. But I should like to see Mr. Bouchier retained as experience shows that questions keep cropping up that require careful reports to the Board and Government and I do not think any one of the three Dy. Collectors now working in South Kanara has the necessary settlement experience to deal with such questions adequately.

South Kanara Collector's Office,
Camp: Puttur, dated 31st Aug.1933.

Collector. 31/8

To

The Secretary to the Board, Land Rev. & Settlement, Madras.

39

C.F. 16- 24,90,350—30-10-30. (6)

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

Enclosures.

Despatch No.

When given to fair copying

Fair-copied by

Fair-copy compared by

When despatched

Office.

Register No. , dated

From

Subject.

Settlement Resettlement —
(S. Kanara) - Survey of subdivn
and other items of work - Sing
To - Proposals.
THE

Ref(cont.) + G.O.No. of 19

In their order No. 1364 Re
of 30-6-1932 the Govt. directed that
in view the present financial circumstan
no resurvey or supplemental survey
by the Settlement Department
of the S. Kanara Dt. should be
undertaken ~~by the Survey Deptt.~~ In
order to deal with cases of subdivisi
which would repay the labour such
as considerable extensions of cultiv
in waste land and the cultivation
with garden or wet crops of portions
of fields registered as dry, they
Considered that a temporary staff
working under the supervision
the Dy.pg Taht. might be em
the following temporary

was sanctioned for this purpose in G.O. No. 58 Rev., dt. 10.1.1933 for a period of two years:-

1 Spl. Dy. Deputy Collr. on Rs 150-5-200
20 Field surveyors on Rs 22½ each
3 Dy Surveyors on Rs 35/- each
3 Draftsmen on Rs 25 each

In sanctioning this staff Govt accepted the proposal of the Board of Rev. that the work of delimitation of roads in the Dt. should be attended to by the Spl. staff and enquired whether this would not prolong the period of employment of the Special staff & if so by what period.

2. The Board has in consultation with the S.S.O. and the Collr. reexamined the programme of work to be carried out in the district. Such reexamination was rendered necessary because of the position arising from the suspension of 12½% of land revenue by G.O. ordered in respect of certain Dts. The effect of this concession will inevitably be to weaken Govt's case for an adequate enhancement of

the rates at resettlement. It is therefore necessary to keep down the cost of the S. Kanara resett. and to ~~for~~ exclude from the operations or to postpone as long as possible such parts of the work as are not likely to bring in any return.

3/- The only important item of field work in the district ~~which the settlement staff~~ assigned to the sett. staff was the ~~work of~~ subdivision of the occupied portions of the ~~occupations in~~ waste blocks & ~~reclassification of~~ dry lands of portions of dry fields converted ~~transformed~~ to garden or wet. The scrutiny of the classification of unclassified lands transferred to assessed waste & included in holdings by the Dt. Rev. Staff subsequent to sett. was first included in the programme of work of the settlement staff & the Board ordered it elimination in view of the fact that the work was practically unimportant as the classification ~~work~~ of the Dt. Rev. Staff could well be adopted. The ~~class~~ subdivision which is the only item of work ~~to be done~~ in this district ~~in the~~

~~for which the system special staff was sanctioned in G.O. No. 58 Rev.~~ by G.O. 433 falls under the following heads :- (W)

(1) Delimitation of roads.

(2) Subdivision of occupied or cultivable portions in waste blocks

(3) Subdivisions of portions of dry fields converted to wet or garden and of portions of kan, bane, kumaki and mulpatta lands brought under occupation.

The necessity or otherwise for each of the above items of settlement work is examined below :-

(1) Delimitation of roads

This work was included in the duties of the settlement staff because it had been kept waiting for them and if left to the ordinary revenue staff might drag on for years. The work is however not one which, under the simplified system of resettlement, will come within the scope of the resettlement operations. The S.S.O. considers that if the work is done strictly according to ~~rules~~ rules are strictly applied

~~to the sales~~, the work to be done will be considerable. He however doubts whether any useful purpose will be ~~achieved~~ served by ~~the work~~ it. His experience is that where roads pass through cultivated lands ~~there are no superfluous bits~~ ten an no superfluous bits. where they pass through waste blocks no useful purpose would be served by excluding narrow strips of waste ~~be~~ from road proamboue ~~In the~~ He is thereby of the opinion ~~of the S.S.O~~ that the expense of surveying demarcating and marking road delimitation subdivisions would for the most part be a sheer waste of money No practical difficulties have arisen ~~from the facts~~ on account of unsurveyed roads passing through waste blocks and no inconvenience will arise if these roads are not surveyed. The Coll. also states that he has not observed a case where there has been administrative inconvenience owing to the unmaintained roads being unsurveyed. As to the

P 25 of

separation of roads from the remainder of the road paramboles when the latter are extensive the Coll. considers that in view of the orders in para 2 of Go. 13784 & 26.6.28 it is improbable that the sett. staff will be able to do anything effective in this direction in the face of the almost certain objection from local boards. The Board agrees with the views of the S.S.O. and the Coll. ... It recommends that the settlement staff need not attempt to delimit roads and that in any case where real need for delimitation is found to exist, the work can be done by the Dt. Rev. staff as in other districts. ...

(2) Subdivisions of ocean perhaps in waste blocks. —

In para 3 of its Proc. No. Ris 672 & 28.2.33 the Board instructed the S.S.O. that only such extensions of cultivation as are over 20 cents should be sketched ...

and conveyed by the sett. staff
In order to eliminate subdivision
work altogether in respect of such
occupations the Board suggests
to the S.S.o. that in order to reduce the cost of cultivation in
it would be enough if in such cases
taram assessment was levied
from the commencement of the
new settlement according to the
nature of the cultivation, after
estimating the area without
actually subdividing the land
The S.S.o. sees no practical
difficulty in adopting the suggestion
of the Board. He considers that
if the above mentioned procedure is followed
there much difficulty will
not be felt by the Dt. Rev. Staff
in fixing the appropriate rate
of assessment on dry, wet
or garden cultivations in assessed
wastes. He is of the opinion that
the misapp. and subdn. of
such occupations by the sett.
Staff will not be worthwhile
as apart from the expense and
difficulty of subdivision, the
systematic inspection of
assessed waste in addition

p 8 of

p 19 of

to occupied dry almost doubl
the Sett. Dispn's work. He state
that the Dr. Rev. Staff will subdiv
all considerable extensions of
cultivation in assessed waste
in the ordinary course of
dry khart work and that the
Rst can continue to be char
without subdivision. The Co
also anticipates no difficulty
in following the Board's suggestio
He observes that the work is
certainly not too heavy
to be beyond the ordinary
Revenue staff. The Board
accordingly Recommends that the
sett. staff need not attend to
subdivisions of the kind referred
to, and that where the question
of assignment comes in the
Dr. Rev. Staff may as usual
subdivide the land and in
other cases the area occupie
may be estimated by the
Kanungo as at present and
charged at the appropriate
rates. The R.I. may be
trusted to check any

under administration of the Kanams.

(3) Subdivisions of portions of dry lands converted to wet or garden and of occupied portions in Kan, kane, mulpalla and Kumari lands

Even under the existing ~~orders~~ ~~no subdivision of~~ portions of dry land are not subdivided when converted to garden. There are dry lands or portions of which are wet or garden ~~a few garden subdivisions in dry as a result of conversion of part fields to wet i.e. when part of~~ when part of a dry field is wet and the remainder is fit for transfer to garden the subdivision of the wet portion automatically creates a garden subdivision. ~~As in the case of occupations in waste blocks, the Board suggested to the Govt~~ In the case of transfer of lands from dry to wet or garden it would be enough if whole fields only are dealt with with a view to subdivision hereafter. Where ~~As stated above, it is in the~~ portion of dry fields are converted into ~~Case of Conversion to~~ garden, it ~~is only~~ the whole fields ~~are~~

r 22 of

reclassified as garden i.e if the number bearing trees standing on the field is not sufficient to entitle the field for conversion to garden, the entire field is registered as garden. Otherwise the existing registry is continued. The Board suggested in respect of land portion that if the major portion of a field was wet on ground the entire field might be registered as wet. The S.S.O does not agree with this suggestion. He considers that the actual wet extents above 20 cents can be charged in the subdivision & suggests that the Sett. Inspr. who inspects dry lands can note the extent of wet cultivation and its classification and that the Dt. Rev. Staff in charge of the assessment ~~can be kept to collect the assessment~~. The Board agrees with the S.S.O. and submits that the procedure suggested by him may be adopted

The proposals in respect of Kan, bane, Kumari and mulpatta lands i.e that portions occupied by

cultivation should be class
subdivided and classed as
ordinary wet, garden or dry as
the case may be. The S.S.O
considers that in the case of
these lands no special procedure
is necessary and that as in
the case of occupations in
assessed waste the Dt. revenue
staff can change occupations
without subdivision. He
proposes to have mulpalla lands
inspected and to provide for
the use of the Dt. Rev. staff,
particulars of extent, classifica
and rate of assessment. The
Board supports the S.S.O's proposa

In addition to the
above, there is another kind
of subdivision work called
clubbed subdivision lish
subdivisions, that is, subdivisio
arising out of the clubbing
at resurvey of fields or parts of
fields of different descriptio
The S.S.O. considers that
there is no way of avoiding
such subdivisions and that

a sense they form part of
the resurvey operations & the
survey would be incomplet
without them. The S.S.O.
has estimated that the nu
of such subdivisions at 3071
which 1,399 will be scaled
in office process with refer
to old measurements. He
he considers that for this
of work the following staff c
be necessary:-

1 Asst. Supdt. Dy Collr for 5
4 Surveyors for 5 months
3 peons for five months
2 draftsmen for 4 months

The Board support the S.S.O's
proposal.

4/- As regards the
office work Land registers
in the process of issued in Board
Ref 7-5-172/32-LR 29.11.32
will be prepared by Surveyors
in respect of villages for which
such registers have not alrea
been prepared and they will
be checked in the Collr
settlement office. The settl

Staff will enter the new rates and assessments as well as any corrections rendered necessary ~~on account of~~ by these Survalmishi work and hand over the registers to the Dt. Rev. Staff. ~~A copy of~~ The Karnams will prepare their chittas from these corrected registers. ~~As it is the intention of the Board~~ ~~as per~~ ~~in para 6 below that the Resett rates might be introduced in 1935-36~~, ~~Before the rates are introduced~~ the Karnams would write up their chittas only in ryotwari villages as introduced.

~~As according to the proposals of the Board in para 6 below it is the intention of the Board that the Resett would be introduced only in 1935-36 (Please vide para 6 below)~~

The Resett Staff will prepare the increment or remission account as in Malabar on the basis of these chittas. A copy of the Corrected land register may be taken and pointed as the diglott register. The Board consider that these items of office work are necessary to hand over to the Dt. Rev. Staff a set of fair accounts which they can use till the next Resett.

× Vide Commissioners note at p63 ante

Subject to appeal
Vide sub para (c)
of 36 above ante.

57 The S.S.

and Wayai it expired at the end of June 1933. In the Kurumbranad Wings of Cuttur taluk it will expire at the end of June 1934. The Board therefore recommend that the changes due to the reclassification of dry lands may not be introduced as soon as Resett falls due in each taluk and that the Dt. Rev. Staff may charge at the appropriate rate the lands converted to garden or wet. The Board also Considers that the Dt. Rev. Staff should during the course of the Resettlement be authorised to transfer dry lands to wet or garden as the case maybe. To enable them to do so the Board requests that Govt. may be pleased to authorise them to carry out such changes.

7. In Malabar, the operation of the "spread over" principles in respect of the transfer of lands from dry to garden has resulted in Cases of hardship due to overassessm

Recommends that in view of the simplification of work officers of the grade of Dy Colrs will be unnecessary and that Officers of the grade of Tahsildars may be appointed instead. in 61 upto

~~in that place with the exception of~~ Mr. Mitchell who has to do forest settlement work, and will have to remain until the end of March 1934. The Chief S.O also proposes that at the end of March 1934 the D C officer in charge of the Dist should be replaced by an Officer of the P.C.S..

The Board supports the S.S.O proposals.

6/- The scope of the resettlement operations in the Dt. falls under two main heads

(a) the enhancement of the existing rates by a percentage

(b) the assessment at dry or wet rates of lands now assessed at dry rates.

As regards (a) the Board recommends that it be kept as long as Govt. contemplate temporary

Staff will enter the new ras and assessments as well as any corrections rendered necessary by such Revaluation work and hand over the registe to the Dt. Rev. Staff. ~~A copy of~~ The Karnamgues will prepare their chittas from these Corrected registers. ~~As it is the intention of the Board in para 6 below that the Resett rates ought be introduced in 1935-31~~, ~~Before the rates are introduced~~ the Karnams would write up their chittas as in vogue. The Resett Staff will prepare the increment or remission accounts rendered necessary by the as in Malabar on the basis of these chittas. A copy of the Corrected land registe may be taken and printed as the digest registe. The Board considers that these items of office work are necessary to hand over to the Dt. Rev. staff a set of fair accounts which they can use till the new Resett

As according to the proposals of the Board in para 6 below would be introduced only in 1935-36 (Vide para 6 below).

× Vide Commn orders at p63 ✓

Subject to approval Vide Sub-para (c) of 6 above ✓

17— The S.S.O.

p 67 of

remissions based on the difference between the averages of prices and Commutation rates there is no hurry about adopting the new rates based on a percentage increase in the Commutation rates. The S.S.O. estimates that by postponing the actual introduction of resett to 1935-36 there will be a saving of about Rs 3500 in the expenditure than if that item also was to be done in 1934-35. The Board therefore recommends that the Resett. rates may be introduced in the Dt. in 1935-36.

As regards (b), it is submitted that changes due to reclassification can be introduced each year along with the current settlement in the expiry of the ~~each of the talukas~~. The 15 years period fixed at the last settlement, expired in Kalave, a portion of Karkal taluk, village of Puttur last the end June 1932. In the remaining part of Karkal and in the taluk of Karwar. Coondapur

and Wayanad it expired at the end of June 1933 In the Nilgiris of Nilgiris taluk it will expire at the end of June 19 The Board therefore recommend that the changes due to the reclassification of dry lands may be introduced as soon as re are in each taluk and that the Dt. Rev. Staff may charge at the appropriate rates the lands converted to garden or wet. The Board also considers that the Dt. Rev. Staff should during the course of the Resettlement be authorised to regularise transfer dry lands to wet or garden as the case may be To enable them to do so the Board requests that a notification Govt. may be pleased to authorise them to carry out such changes.

7./- In Malabar, the operation of the 'spread and "adjoining garden" rule" principles in respect of the transfer of lands from dry to garden has resulted in the Cases of hardship due to overa

55 cl

In S. Kanara however the rules and S.S.O is under the orders of the Comm^r using the principle referred to above as a guide and not as a rigid rule. Actually bad cases are therefore not being created in S. Kanara as in Malabar. The S.S.O. is also ignoring the jack tree in the bottom two groups as agreed at the Conference & discussed with the Hon'ble Rev. member.

TO the Secy. to Govt Rd.

Copy to the S.S.O. Nr. W. Ref

" Coll. S. Kanara

12.12.33

13.12.33

T.S

13.XII

15th

Received in the IEC
21 DEC 1933

Read at S.S.O.M
19.12

18 FEB 1934
REVENUE AND SETTLEMENT
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

5

Revenue Department

7576

Memorandum No.1011 S/33-7, Dated the 6th February 1934.

Settlement - Resettlement - (South Kanara) - Items of work - Simplification - From the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue and Settlement, Ref.F.No.2625/33-2, dated the 19th December 1933.

¶ 39-55 above

¶ 52-54 above

In para 6 of its reference read above, the Board of Revenue has recommended that the introduction of the resettlement rates in the South Kanara district might be postponed to 1935-36. This recommendation is not in accordance with the decision of the Conference mentioned at the end of para 7 of the Board's reference. The reason given by the Board for the postponement is that so long as the Government contemplate temporary remissions based on the difference between the averages of prices and commutation rates there is no hurry about adopting the new rates based on a percentage increase in the commutation rates. This view has no doubt added force from the fact that the land revenue concessions in the current fasli grant for the first time suspension to districts resettled before 1913-19. On the other hand, whether the resettlement rates are introduced in South Kanara in 1934-35 or in 1935-36 they will be subject to such concessions as are granted on account of the low level of prices and there is no particular point in postponing the introduction of the resettlement rates on this ground. It therefore appears to the Government that the resettlement rates may be introduced in 1934-35 if this is feasible.

¶ 55 above

2. As regards the feasibility of introducing the new rates in 1934-35, the Board of Revenue directed so early as June 1933 that arrangements should be made for the publication of the Scheme report in the District Gazette and in G.O.No.1162 Revenue, dated the 3rd July 1933, the Government approved the Board's proposal to allow three months' time to the ryots for making representations on the scheme report. If the scheme report is published soon, it should be possible to pass orders on it well before the next Kist season begins after allowing

¶ 18 of (e)

¶ 13 of (e)

allowing the three months' time mentioned above. The extra cost involved in introducing the resettlement rates in 1934-35 is only about Rs.3,500/-. The Board of Revenue is requested to state at a very early date whether it would be possible to introduce the new rates in 1934-35.

3. Orders on the other points raised in the Board's reference read above will be issued later.

J.A.Thorne

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue and Settlement.

F o r w a r d e d.

(By Order)

P Krishnan 8/2/34

Superintendent.

N.M.

C.F. 16—24,90,350—30-10-30. (6)

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

Enclosures.

Despatch No.

When given to fair copying

Fair-copied by

Fair-copy compared by

When despatched

59 **Office.**

Register No. , dated

From

F 576/34-A

Subject.

Settlement - Resettlement - (S. Kanara) - Items of work - Simplification - In twin-thin in 1934-35

To

THE

Ref (Confdl) 2625-33-3 d. 15-1-34

Referred to the S.S.O. No. IV Party for very early remarks.

2/- In the monthly progress report relating to Dec. 33, the S.S.O. has shown the progress of work in the resurveyed and non resurveyed villages of Mangalore, Kasargod and Puttur Taluks and he has stated that work has not yet been taken up in the remaining three talukes of Udipi Coondapur and Karkal. The S.S.O. is requested to submit a report on progress of work made up

to date in the district and whether the remaining items of work ~~on~~ can be finished in time to admit of the introduction of the new rates in 1934-35.

3/- In his confdl. no. B.1-2959-33 dated 7.9.33 submd. to Govt. direct the S.S.O. has stated that if resettlement rates are to be introduced in 19- ~~an additional~~ a sum of Rs. 3 over & above the provision for that year in the B.E. will be required. He is requested explain why any additional provision will be required and to submit complete details for the sum of Rs 34,303 said to be re

Confidential.

A2/2581-33-10.

Revenue Settlement Office,
Party No.IV, Bangalore.
Dated the 20th February '34.

From

E.W.Bouchier Esquire I.C.S.,
Special Settlement Officer.

To

The Secretary to the Commissioners of
Land Revenue and Settlement,
Chepauk, M a d r a s.

Enclosure. 2.

Sir,

Settlement - Resettlement - (South Kanara) - Items of work - Simplification - Introduction in 1934-35.

Board's reference (Confidential) F.No.2625-33-3 dated 15th February 1934.

A statement showing the progress of work in the main items in the six taluks of South Kanara District up to 31.1.1934, called for in paragraph 2 of the Board's reference read above, is submitted. Branch Offices at Karkal, Coondapur and Udipi taluks were opened on the 3rd January 1934 and the work in those taluks is -- progressing.

2. As regards the question whether the remaining items of work can be finished in time to admit of the introduction of the new rates in 1934-35 I beg to submit as follows:--

In accordance with the Board's orders issued in its reference (Confidential) No.401-33-2 dated 26.9.33 I have revised the scheme report and its appendices. (Please see my letter A.D1 2/34(Confidential) dated 5.1.34). Pending approval of the above amendments, alterations for the kanarese translation of report are not ready for being issued to the Superintendent Government Press, Madras. The delay in printing is due to this revision which was not anticipated, since Government had approved, with some modifications, the report as written by Mr.Sathianathan. If orders are passed on the report by the end of September 1934 it will be possible to introduce the resettlement rates in all taluks in 1934-35. Three

months will be allowed for the receipt of objections to the proposals in the report. The consideration of objections and the passing of orders will take some time more. I therefore request that the Scheme Report may be approved, or modified, and orders passed for its publication at a very early date.

3. In paragraph 6 of its Confidential reference No.2625-33-2 dated 19.12.33 the Board has recommended to Government that the changes due to the reclassification of dry lands may be introduced as soon as the resettlement falls due in each taluk. The introduction of resettlement in those parts of the District due for resettlement before fasli 1344 has already been postponed to that fasli (G.O.No.Press.2214 Revenue dated 21st October 1931 and G.O.NO.Press 1368 Revenue dated 30.6.32) and the work of the Settlement Party was planned on that basis. The settlement period has expired in the taluks of Mangalore, Kasaragod, Coondapur, Karkal and Udipi, and in two villages of Puttur taluk. I am not sure if the Board contemplates the introduction of changes due to reclassification and regrouping in the present fasli in these parts of the District. As regards Coondapur Karkal and Udipi it is out of the question. It might be possible in Mangalore and Kasaragod but on the whole I consider it unlikely. Reclassification and regrouping are as much a part of the resettlement changes as the percentage enhancement. (I may observe that the proposed regrouping, though in general a reduction of grouping involves the raising of the group of some of the kumari villages of Kasaragod taluk). The public will, I presume be given a chance to consider and object to the proposed changes and since, as the public is well aware, the resettlement has been postponed till 1934-35, I do not see how reclassification changes could be introduced before that. I presume it is now the intention of Government to introduce all the changes including percentage enhancement throughout the whole District in 1934-35.

4. Notices embodying the reclassification changes in respect of entire cases of transfers from dry to wet or garden have to be prepared in advance for immediate issue when the orders are passed on the scheme report and I therefore request that I may be definitely informed as early as possible of the intentions of Government with regard to reclassification

and percentage enhancement.

5. I invite the attention of the Board to my reference L. .Dis.259/34 dated 11.2.34, submitting proposals for the employment of the Gazetted Officers and Settlement Tahsildars in this Party for 1934-35. According to the above proposal there will be only two Settlement Tahsildars working in the party from November 1934, and it was based on the assumption that the work would be done in two stages.

(Viz) (i) Introduction of reclassification changes in 1934-35 and

(ii) introduction of resettlement rates in 1935-36.

Now that the Government desire that both the stages of work should be done in 1934-35 and that the resettlement accounts should be furnished to the Revenue Department before the commencement of the next kist season and in view of the fact that the orders of Government can now be expected only late in the year (i.e.) by the end of September 1934, I submit that the distribution of these officers will have to be slightly altered so that there may be four Settlement Tahsildars working in the party in the latter part of the year, when the receipt and disposal of objections to notices would actually take place. This redistribution may be made as shown below without affecting the total strength of officers or Settlement Tahsildars already applied for in my reference quoted above

1 Special Settlement Officer I.C.S. for March 1934.

1 Special Assistant Settlement Officer (P.C.S.) for March 1934.

and for 11 months from April to be in charge of the party.

1 Special Assistant Settlement Officer (P.C.S.) for March 1934.

2 Settlement Tahsildars for 12 months from March 1934.

1 Settlement Tahsildar for 10 months from March 1934.

1 Settlement Tahsildar for 4 months after receipt of the orders on the scheme report. This would give a continuous

strength of 3 Settlement Tahsildars, up to the end of December 1934 each of whom would be in charge of two taluks. The fourth Settlement Tahsildar for four months will be assisting the other three in the disposal of objection petitions in the taluks where it is found heavy above

6. As required in paragraph 3 of the Board's reference read above, I submit herewith a statement showing complete details for the additional allotment of Rs.34,303 required. This amount is necessary for giving effect to the new rates and assessment in the resettlement records and for the preparation of rough chittas required for the preparation of ordinary increment remission accounts as already reported in my letter B1-2959-33(Confidential) dated 7.9.33. When submitting the above estimates to the Government it was assumed that orders on the scheme report would be received by March 1934 and that the introduction of resettlement rates could be completed in the first three taluks Kasaragod, Mangalore and Puttur, by July or August 1934 and in the next 3 taluks by the end of February 1935. Full strength of staff required was accordingly provided for from March 1934 onwards. As the orders of Government on the scheme report cannot be expected before September 1934, I propose to employ the additional staff (Vide detailed statement enclosed) when necessary but the expenditure under this head will be limited to the sum of Rs.31,178-0-0 provided for.

For similar reasons provision was made in the estimate submitted to the Government for rent for the private buildings occupied by the Branch Settlement Offices, Mangalore and Puttur only up to the end of August 1934, the Branch Settlement Office Kasaragod being located in a Government building. As these offices will, under the present circumstances, run up to the end of January 1935, I submit that an additional amount of Rs.225 will be required as indicated in the margin.*

*

Rent for Branch Settlement Office Mangalore at Rs.25 for 5 months.	125-0-0.
-Ditto - for Branch Settlement Office Puttur at Rs.20 for 5 months.	100-0-0.
	225-0-0.

S.A.20.2.34.

Special Settlement Officer.

tatement showing the progress of resettlement operations in the talubs of Kasaragod, Mangalore, Puttur, Udipi, Coondapur and Karkal, South Kanara District up to the end of January 1934.

Particulars of work.	Kasaragod 114 Villages	Mangalore 178 Villages	Puttur 184 Villages.	Udipi 115 Villages.	Coondapur 103 Villages.	Karkal 105 Villages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.Field inspection.						
By Inspectors.	94	178	180	7	13	3
Passed by Officers	78	178	134	3	..	..
2.Correction of accounts.						
Completed by subordinates.	54	148	126	..	..	..
Checked by Superior Officers.	17	148	83	..	..	..

20.2.34

2/34

Details for the additional allotment of Rs.34,303 called for in Board's Reference Confidential No.2625/33-3 dated the 15th February 1934.

---

1. Pay of establishment - Temporary. Rs.31,178-0-0.

Details.

For four months from 1st March 1934.

3 Section officers on Rs.	65	each	per mensem.	780-0-0.
5 clerks	,, 60	,,		1200-0-0.
7 clerks	,, 50	,,		1400-0-0.
10 ,,	,, 45	,,		1800-0-0.
12 ,,	,, 40	,,		1920-0-0.
15 ,,	,, 35	,,		2100-0-0.
16 ,,	,, 30	,,		1920-0-0.
				11,120-0-0.

For July 1934.

3 Section Officers on Rs.	65	each	per mensem	195-0-0.
5 clerks on	,, 60	,,		300-0-0.
7 ,,	,, 50	,,		350-0-0.
10 ,,	,, 45	,,		450-0-0.
12 ,,	,, 40	,,		480-0-0.
15 ,,	,, 35	,,		525-0-0.
17 ,,	,, 30	,,		510-0-0.
				2310-0-0.

For 3 months from 1st August 1934.

3 Superintendents on Rs.	80	each	per mensem.	720-0-0.
2 Section officers on Rs.	65	each	per mensem.	390-0-0.
4 clerks.	,, 60	,,		720-0-0.
5 ,,	,, 50	,,		750-0-0.
6 ,,	,, 45	,,		810-0-0.
9 ,,	,, 40	,,		1080-0-0.

12 clerks on Rs.35 each per mensem		1260-0-0.
13	30 ,,	1170-0-0.
12 peons	12 ,,	432-0-0.
		7332-0-0.

For Four months from 1st November 1934.

3 Superintendents on Rs.80 each per mensem.		960-0-0.
2 Section officers	,, 65 ,,	520-0-0.
4 clerks	,, 60 ,,	960-0-0.
5 ,,	,, 50 ,,	1000-0-0.
6 ,,	,, 45 ,,	1080-0-0.
9 ,,	,, 40 ,,	1440-0-0.
13 ,,	,, 35 ,,	1820-0-0.
13 ,,	,, 30 ,,	1560-0-0.
12 peons	,, 12 ,,	576-0-0.
		9916-0-0.
	Total...	11178-0-0.

2. Voted Travelling allowance.	Rs.1630-0-0.
For 3 inspectors and their peons at Rs.3(each per mensem for 7 months from 1st August 1934.	630-0-0.
Transfer travelling allowance from one Branch office to another, carriage of tappals etc.,	1000-0-0.
	1630-0-0.
3. Honoraria allowances to karnams .	1150-0-0.

Balance of lump sum remuneration to be paid to

59 Shanbogues	of Mangalore taluk.	118-0-0.
46 ,,	Puttur ,,	92-0-0.
58 ,,	Udipi ,,	116 -0-0
58 ,,	Coondapur ,,	116-0-0.
52 ,,	Karkal ,,	104-0-0.
84 ,,	of Resurveyed villages of Kasaragod, Mangalore & Puttur Taluks.)	168-0-0.
Daily batta ..		436-0-0.
		1150-0-0.

4.Office expenses.		Rs.300-0-0.
5.Tour charges.		Rs.25-0-0.
6.Other contingencies.		Rs.20-0-0.
	Grand Total.	34303-0-0

C.F. 16—24,90,350—30-10-30. (6)

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

Enclosures.

Despatch No.

When given to fair copying

Fair-copied by

Fair-copy compared by

When despatched

Office. (Q)

b.570.6 F. 2625/33 med 18-2-34

Register No. F. [illegible], dated 23-2-34

From (A)

Subject.

Settlement - Result. - Govt. Remarks - Simplification of work - Date of introduction

To

THE

Confdl

Ref: F. 2625/33-4 d. 1-3-3

Submitted to Govt. with reference to their Memo mentioned above.

2. The Board agrees with the Govt. that no purpose will be served by postponing the result. to 1935-1936. The S.S.O. considers that the result. can be introduced in 1934-35 if orders on the scheme report are received before the end of September 1934. The Board accordingly recommends that the result. may be introduced in

in 1934-35 and that the changes relating to reclassification, regrouping and reduction of terms may be introduced in the same year the Board requests that early orders may be passed on the Board's proposals so that the S.S.O. may proceed with the further stages of work.

3. The Board also requests that grant may be placed to pass early orders on para 4 of its Ref No 401/33-4 Confdl. dt. 26-2-34 about the publication of the report in the Dt. Gazette

4. The S.S.O. reports that, as pointed out in his Confdl note B, 2959/33 dt. 7-9-33 submitted to Govt. direct, an additional allotm of Rs 34,303 will be requi for S. Kenara if recett re are to be introduced in 19 He also states that an additional sum of Rs. 225 under rents will be requi

73

for 1934-35 as branch offices will have to be continued longer than provided for above. Necessary reappropriation of funds or application for additional allotment will be made in due course.

4.5 The re-distribution of Sett. Tahsildars proposed in the S.S.O.'s letter read above is approved.

28-2-34

28.2.34

1.3.34

2-MAR 1934

Confidential.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

10 MAR 1934

Received.....1934. Registered.....193

Abstract.

Settlement - Resettlement - (South Kanara) - Items of work - Simplification - Board's proposals - Approved.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

G.O.No.[illegible] 424 dated the 9th March 1934.

Read the following papers:-

Appeal G.O.Ms.No.[illegible] Revenue, dated 10th January 1933.

From the Board of Revenue, [illegible] Land Revenue and Settlement, R.[illegible].1230, dated 6th March 1933.

From the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue and Settlement, Memo.No.F.1903/[illegible] dated 11th April 1933.

From the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue and Settlement, Reference No.F.[illegible]/33-2 (Confdl.), dated 19th December 1933.

From the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue and Settlement, Rel. Reference No.F.2625/33-4, dated 1st March 1934.

****

ORDER.

The Government approve the following proposals of the Board of Revenue contained in its Confidential Reference F.No.2625/33-2, dated 19th December 1933 read above relating to the resettlement of the South Kanara District:-

(i) that the settlement staff need not ordinarily attend to -

(a) the classification of roads; and

(b) the demarcation of occupied portions in waste blocks;

(ii) that no subdivisions need ordinarily be effected where some of dry fields have been converted into 'wet' or 'garden', where the extent under wet cultivation in dry land exceeds 20 cents the settlement staff should note its extent and classification leaving the revenue staff to collect the appropriate assessment, and that where portions of dry fields are converted into garden each revenue field should be considered as a whole for the purpose of determining whether or not it should be classified as garden;

(iii) that no special procedure is necessary in respect of portions occupied by cultivation in kan, bane, kumaki and mulp lands;

(iv) that the settlement staff should attend to subdivisions arising out of the clubbing at resurvey of fields or parts of fields of different descriptions and that the following temporary staff should be employed for this work:-

1. One Special Inspecting Deputy Tahsildar for 5 months on Rs.150 per mensem;

2. Four Surveyors for 5 months on Rs.22½ each per mensem;

3. Three peons for 5 months; and

4. Two draftsmen for 4 months on Rs.25 each per mensem;

(v) that subordinate officers of the grade of Deputy Collectors are unnecessary for the resettlement work and that officers of the grade of Tahsildars should generally be appointed; and

(vi) that the I.C.S. officer in charge of Revenue Settlement Party No.IV should be replaced by an officer of the Madras Civil Service.

2. The Government accept the Board's views regarding the procedure to be followed in dealing with occupations in kan, bane, mulgatte and kumaki lands and the items of office work to be done in connection with the resettlement. The Government also approve the directions which the Board has given to the settlement officer (mentioned in paragraph 7 of its Reference) in regard to the classification of dry lands as garden.

3. The Government also accept the Board's recommendation that the revised rates of assessment that may finally be sanctioned should be introduced in the South Kanara district in 1934-35. The changes due to reclassification should also be brought into effect in that year. As regards the suggestion that the district revenue staff should be authorised to transfer dry lands to wet or garden during the currency of the settlement which will shortly be

introduced in the District, the Board is requested to embody a provision to that effect in the draft resettlement notification of the district.

(By Order of the Governor in Council).

for Secretary to Government.

The Board of Revenue, Land Revenue and Settlement.
* Accountant-General through Finance.
* Finance Department.
* Public (Special) Department.

81

C.F. 16 –20,000– 19-11-29.

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

Enclosures.

Despatch No.

When given to fair copying

~~Fair~~ copied by

Fair-copy compared by

When despatched

C. F. B.

Office.

(A)

Register No. confdl 151/34, dated

From

Subject.

Settlement - Resettlement - (South Kanara) - Introduction in 1934-35. Ordered - Simplification of work - Orders passed - G.O. communicated.

To

THE

~~Res (Mis) confdl. 873 d. 15-3-34~~

Communicated to the S.A.S.O. in charge of No IV party.

2. With reference to para 3 of the G.O., the S.A.S.O is requested to embody the provision referred to, in the draft resettlement notification called for in Boards' Ref: 401 confdl/3. d. 14-3-34.

14.3.34

14.3

3-3-34

14/3

From

the A Sdt Secy Bd Lahore

To

The A ... Director in charge of
the Central survey offices

Survey 'S. Kanara' Spl Instr.
measurement allowance –

Please let me know the monthly rates of measurement allowance fixed for Head surveyors and Sub Assistants in the survey and how the ~~amounts have been~~ rates has been arrived at.

22.5.33

22/5/33.

C.F. 304—4,542 Bks.—10-10-31

OFFICE OF THE _____

Date _____ 193

_____ Hours _____ Minutes

TELEPHONIC MESSAGE

From

The Asst. Director of Survey

To The Asst. Secy. Board of Rev. (Sett.)

Survey. (South Kanara) Spl

Insp'g. Dy Tahr measurement

allowance yrm 8 ult. of date. / Latter

Reply

The head surveyors & Sub Asst.

are not allowed monthly rates of

measurement allowance. They are

provided with ~~Boys~~ four measurers

each for chaining during inspection

They measurers are paid similar

to peon's pay plus F.T.A

RD
22/5/33

To A.S (Sett)

Please see the reply from the D.S.

above. S.A SO's

The ~~Collector's~~ proposal to grant a

measurement allowance of Rs 25/- a month

to the Inspecting Dy Tahsildar seems to

to Cover the Cost of employment of chain

Coolies seems to be more economical than

the employment of 3 chain Coolies required

by the Insp'g Dy Tahr throughout the month

From what head of the Explr
to be met until reapptt
or addl allotments is received.
Will it not be stated in
the Draft.

26/5-

on monthly rates of pay & Fl...
as in the case of ...

For orders whether the C.A.S
Local may be recommended
to Govt. Draft is awaited from

Hy/25/5

The S. of S.O. in Charge
proposal may be
recommended to Govt. The
draft is for appl

A-Hy
1.6.33.

26/5/33

27.V

Is it my idea that, when the Hy.
is in my, the ... this
... Shore with us is ...
... will be ... ? If so, only
such an arrangement is open to
criticism.

In my view I would like ... should
... that the ... this
... with is why those
... coming over. What has the
Forth - to ... ?

D.H
X
17.5.

[but does A.S not think
this is very much a routine
matter? it shld not have come
to me]

Noted
H
1/6/3

SEC'Y.
5 - VI 1933

M3

AS (sett)

F Section

To AS (sett)

Please see the commissioners queries at P 3 N.F

In G.O. No 1368 Rev d 30.6.32 Govt Considered that in the present financial circumstances a resurvey or supplemental survey by the Survey department could not be undertaken in the S. Kanara Dt that a resurvey was not an absolutely essential preliminary to the resettlement. They further observed that to save time & money it would be expedient to avoid operations which involve subdivision in elaborate detail but that it should be possible to deal with cases which would repay labour, such as considerable extensions of cultivation in waste land and the cultivation in waste land with garden or wet crops of portions of fields now registered as dry by the employment of a temporary staff working under the Inspecting Tahsildar Proposals for the employment

Para 1 (2) – P 3 of (H) BP 39 P 8.7.32

The old Kasaragod Tk has been resurveyed recently; the remaining talukas have not been resurveyed. (Portions of old Kasaragod Tk are now included in Manjeshwar & Puttur talukas).

Para 2 – P 3 (H) BP 39 P 8.7.32

of G.O 1368 Rev 30.6.32

M 29-33 (N) BP No 304 27.1.33.
M 39-41 (N)

of a special staff were submitted in Board's Ref F 5172/32-1 dated 29.11.32 and in G.O. Ms 58 Rev'd 10.1.33 the Government sanctioned the employment of the following special staff to work under the S.S.O. No IV Party to attend to such subdivision work as will arise in dealing with extensions of cultivation in waste land and the cultivation with garden or wet crops of portions of fields registered as dry in the S. Kanara Dt:-

[The several items of subdl work to be attended to by the Spl. Staff are detailed at p 7 below.] P.S.

1 Spl Inspecting Dy Tahr (150-5-200)

I./31+39 (N)

20 Field surveyors on Rs 22½ } With measurement
3 Deputy surveyors on Rs 35 } allowance on the scale allowed in the Survey department

3 draftsmen on Rs 25/-

In the survey department the field surveyor is given a measurement allowance to meet the labour charges for measuring and stone planting while Range Dy surveyors Head Surveyors and Sub Assistants are allowed measurers on the following Scale:—

Appendix XVIII
Corrn slip - at p 395-
Survey Manual Vol II

Sub Assistants	4 each
Head Surveyors	4 each
Dy Surveyors	3 each

The field surveyors and dy surveyors employed on the S. Kanara Dt have been allowed measurement allowance on the same scale.

In the survey department though the surveyors are present during inspection the inspecting officers employ their own chain Coolies for check measurement and these are not provided by the surveyors as the measurem allowance paid to them (Taber) is based on the actual outturn realised by them and no outturn will be claim ~~on the days when they attend the inspection by the Taluk Board or the days of inspection~~.

As in the Case of the Head surveyors & Sub Assistants of the Survey Dept it may be necessary for the Spl Inspecting Dy Tahr to have chain Coolies of his own during Check measures The S.A.S.O has proposed a measurement allowance of Rs 25/p.m. to the Spl Insp Dy Tahr to Cover

to cover the cost of employing 3 chain coolies for 15 days in a month on which he is expecti to do check measurement work.

For orders whether in the circumstances the Board would recommend the S.A.S.O's proposal

The Director of Survey (Mr Firth) was not consulted in the matter as the work is not carried out by the Survey Department, but please see Tel. message S. Hfx 1-2 and 3.

The items of subdn. work entrusted to the Sett. Staff are

(1) Subdivision of cultivated portions in waste blocks

(2) Subdivisions of portions of occupied dry lands and of portions of 'bane,' * kan and mulpatta lands which are under regular cultivation with 'dry' 'wet' and 'garden' crops, and

(3) Delimitation of roads.

Item (1) is done with a view to bring such cases to book in the Sett. accounts and item (2) is in order to have the portions properly assessed at the 'wet' or 'garden' rate at the Sett. Item (3) has been added

If so, for order whether the S. A. S. O. may be asked to state whether the Supdg. Dy Taln Cmmtr. make use of the measurers employed by the Surveyors or whether it is absolutely necessary to sanction a separate measr. also for the Supdg. Dy Taln.

NA 10/33

10/8.

para 1 p. 39 (W)

para 1 p 39 (W)

* S. Kanara = chena Rpt. Notes and part

para 3 p 39 (W)

Bane = Blocks of forest attached for Kumaki purposes to wards in two maganes of Puttur taluk.

Kan = Forest lands in which the holders were allowed to cultivate pepper.

mulpatta = lands granted by the deed in the early days of British rule conveying full proprietary rights within specified boundaries.

by Govt. at the instance of the Board. A report about the exact nature of work to be done under item (3) has been recd. from the S.A.S.O and the collr's remarks thereon are awaited

✓ para 3. p39 of (W)

× para 3. p39 of

File with papers

File I.

16.6.33.

13.6.33

14.6.33

S/

M/3

My personal knowledge is Bodhisankhanis - knowing something of Skanara its conditions - I understand how much of this work can be "done" without shameless fudging & getting that Mr Bonthuis is experiencing the same difficulty.

Surely the possibility of making the Sub Divisions in (1) & (2) was examined by Mr Firth as Dir of Survey when the question of resurveying Skanara was being examined. I seem to remember that when the question was finally decided the fundamental conclusion was a full resurvey or nothing. Please refer me to the specific portions of Mr Firth's notes showing how the proposal to do this work originated, was examined recommended and sanctioned

Urgently ask Mr Firth for his opinion on the proposals enquiring whether the possibility

(1) Subdn of cultd portions in wards 5 & 6 etc

(2) Reasons for transfer to wards of farmers + Vast of Cards

I withdrawing these two classes (subclasses) with the existing survey records was not examined in connection with the pre-surveying S. Kanara and if the examination was made, what the results of the examination was. Ask the applicant to any application made by the Director of Survey on the subject. Such the applicant to file by name - who make it an object of task for a fully as soon as possible (but a full fully) as I shall be visiting S. Kanara in August may want him to accompany me.

A S(JAE) - I'll
Patta issued already
but before I leave
this today - I send
N. 21.5.

Re (3) Why need this work be done at all as the district is not being resurveyed? Perhaps the G.O.s on the general question with the file on signal by me as Rev Secy & refer me to the relevant portion of file.

Dilwanbagh
!

This matter is urgent: for unofficially the Govt want to know what I am making myself responsible for in the way of survey in S. Kanara and - like myself - are rather worried to find the progress so slow - I beg mildly in the interests to justify that is being done.

11.6.25

10

Please when this file with such in formation as is then available to reach me on Friday 23.6.33 at latest. Then I will decide whether Survey will have to be made.

Send to me with file

B.d.s. Ref. No 1250 of 6.3.33 ← (7) ✓

Minute Book 1005 of 11.4.33 ← (10) ✓

B.d.s. Ref. 517 2/29.11.32 — M 29-33 (W) ✓

C.O. 1368/30.6.32 ← M 38-39 (A) ✓

and the result of your — (2)

the Case to the Board about the general question of simplification of Statements of Case and Counter Case and the file

also a copy of the Journal of S Kanara Settlement with — (9)

the S Kanara Settlement Report — (4)

with information as to the publication of it.

20.6.33

11

To As (sett)

In G.O Ms 1330 Rev d 28.8.24 Govt sanctioned an experimental survey of two villages in each of the two taluks ~~of~~ other than Kasargod and mangalore to ascertain whether a resurvey was necessary.

As a result of the ~~experimental~~ survey ~~survey~~ the Board recommended to Govt that a complete resurvey of the Pattiem taluk (Cals uppanangadi taluk) was not necessary & this was accepted by Govt in G.O 1853 Ms Rev d 11.8.28 & it was considered sufficient to bring the records upto date in the course of resettlement.

As regards the mangalore taluk the Commissioner of L Rev ~~&~~ Settlement on personal inspection reported to Govt that the existing survey was so bad and the field maps were so ~~&~~ inaccurate that it was in most cases impossible to make any satisfactory

The resurvey of the Kasargod Tk was sanctioned in G.O 867 Rev. dt. 24 G.O 1082 Rev. dt. 24 & G.O. 2082 Rev dt 20.10.27.

and replace missing stones -
& that he was satisfied that
the criticism of the Coll & the
A.S. was valid and that a
resurvey of the taluk was neces.
In Board's Ref G 2547/27. dd 30.11.27
the Board recommended the
resurvey of the Udipi & Coondapur
taluks as the existing survey
could not be maintained with
any pretence to accuracy.
In G.O No 2237 Rev d 26.9.28 Govt
considered that a complete
resurvey of the Mangalore ~~taluk~~
Udipi & Coondapur taluks
in the S. Kanara Dt was not
necessary & the Board was
requested to report what survey
staff ~~would~~ be needed to deal
with such survey work as ~~may~~
be necessary to bring
the records in these taluks up to
in the course of resettlement.
With reference to this G.O.
an experimental survey was
conducted in 9 typical villages
of the Mangalore taluk to
gauge ~~the extent~~ & nature of

of the survey work involved in bringing the records upto date during the course of resettlement. The ☆ report of the Director of survey is at pp 15-24 of BP 103 P dt 4.12.31 Vol II. The Director pointed out that to persist in the supplemental survey in spite of the defects in the old survey was but false economy.

In Board's Ref G 4 F 38/30.6 dt 15.5.31 the Board pointed out to Govt that the existing frame work of the survey was thoroughly unreliable & inaccurate, that the supplemental survey ~~would~~ would in the end be as expensive as would be more troublesome than a resurvey & that it had the obvious fault of leaving to the Rev. Dept a legacy of patched up work. The Board accordingly recommended the resurvey of the Mangalore taluk as well the taluks of Udipi Coondapur Karkal & Puttur where the condition of survey was similar

In its Lr conft G 4838/30 d 9.9.31 the Board reported on the relative advantages of having

(1) a resurvey

(2) a supplemental survey

(3) neither a resurvey nor supplemental survey but to proceed on the basis of the existing records & recommended a resurvey of the five taluks of the S Kanara Dt excluding Kasargod which was already resurveyed in view of the uselessness of the existing frame work of survey.

In GO 2214 P Rev d 21.10.31 Govt suspended the survey resettlement operations in the S. Kanara Dt owing to financial stringency. As the introduction of resettlement in the Dt was due in 1934-35 the Board raised the question of the resurvey of the Dt. The attention of Govt was invited to Bds Ref G 4838/30-6 d 15.5.31 & Lr conft G 4838/30 d 9.9.31 in both of which the Board emphasised the need for a resurvey of

the 5 remaining taluks of the Kanara
5 and the Board reiterated its
recommendation.

pf 33. 39 g. (A)
13.11.39
8.7.32

On G.O. No 1368 Rev'd 30.6.32
Govt considered that in the present
financial circumstances a resurvey
or supplemental survey by the
survey Dept could not be undertaken
& that a resurvey was not an
absolutely essential preliminary
to the resettlement. They further
considered that it would be expedient
to avoid survey operations involving
subdivision in elaborate detail
& that only cases which would repay
labour such as extensions of cultivation
in waste land & the cultivation with
garden or wet crops of portions
of fields now registered as dry
should be dealt with by a special
staff.

639 g (A)

In his letter Ref A2-2572-32-1d
dt 5.1.33 the S.S.O brought to
notice that as the frame work
of the existing survey was in a great
the new subdivision
could not be inserted therein &

Mks in B8034A & Chapter XI
of the Survey Manual in regard
to the method to be adopted for
the survey of such subdivisions
In view of the unsatisfactory
nature of the ~~[illegible]~~ frame work of survey
& as Govt. have definitely turned
down the Board's proposal

pp 280-291
VR II
~~pp 71~~ pp 71-85 ch Surveying

As the work has to be done
at some time or other & as it
may drag on for years it
is the ordinary course that
the Board recommended that
the work might be entrusted
to the special staff employed for
the survey of subdivisions
and this proposal was accepted
in GO Ms 58 Revd 10.1.33. The
Board has been requested to
report what additional staff
is required for the work & the
Collector's remarks on the
S.A.S.O's proposals in this matter
are awaited.

Ms 41 of
(IV) Rp 304 Ms
27.1.33.

Draft submitted to the S
below
12
21.6.33
21.6.33. The papers called for by
the commr. are put up and
flagged as shown at p. 10 above.
Information is not available
as the S. Kanara scheme has not
yet been sanctioned. A draft reply to Govt Ms
is put up separately below.
~~The draft reply has not yet~~
~~been approved by the Board. A note~~

The Chêne report as finally
corrected after the preliminary
conference has been formally
submitted by SSO thro Collr. 1 dupli-
cate being kept separately.

~~the notes & a draft on the scheme regs~~
~~we asked but separately~~ A Copy of the
NB
4.6.33 rev'd draft notice
is also put up.
It has to be submitted
to Govt along with the
Scheme & Regs
KL.
21.6.33

(8) - Sent to Treasury

The ref. to Dir. of Survey has been passed pro. issuing.

I think the papers in 3 works are here: I'm not delaying this to write notes — my own views are apparent here there from 1926 or so onwards.

A-H/21.6.33.

The Dir's Notes is on back of file 3 below

file 3

Returned with thanks. Discussed fully with Rw. Secy. & Dir. Works. It may be taken for granted that the Sub Dirn of Roads will not be done by those and as reasonably probable that the S.S.D. will not be used to substitute either for re-classification or for re-organisation of Works of cultivation in connection with large areas of waste. What effect will this have on (1) professional staff (2) non-professional staff (Registrar A. Jamieson)

If finally a combined land register & combined rough cha[illegible] (Statistical Notes formally

p6 cf. DP 304/32 I.S.
Reg (W)
Returned formally - (A)

[illegible] understand [illegible] the district [illegible]
[illegible] regions as will involve [illegible] changes [illegible]
[illegible] way - with a [illegible], I do not understand [illegible] there
can be any large [illegible] with [illegible] down [illegible]
[illegible] there [illegible] are right. Surely it is all one
with a [illegible] simplified system each office can
be run by — Dy. T.

(Presumably is presumably on a different footing
will require the existing procedure [illegible]
as it has been proposed).

(B) How can this be made in such a way [illegible] can measure
misuse accurately if we [illegible] motors is
more than — a percentage measure of ratio?
It [illegible] depends, of course — as was (A) — on the new
reclassification now.

[illegible] percentage increase - if figured - is not [illegible] fair
as used in industry though changes are reclassified
in [illegible] fair. This inflates reclassification & the
wrong ratio the [illegible] (ratio) & then [illegible] the
percentage increase.

This inflates (as does that in Presumably) no work at [illegible]
in any village in which there has not been reclassif

[illegible] of [illegible] from the [illegible]. Please see that [illegible]
[illegible] attached & bring it as [illegible] 3764 E, 29.5.33 as
we wished. I prefer to see such refs before the [illegible] as
may [illegible] with them. I shall [illegible] discuss with [illegible]

Bouchier - before I visit S Kanara - to be in Malras while I am there visit - 13+14 July - arr 13.7.33 (10) | D.O. once, Hy. Cpf

Where is this? How came O.M. 1011/E/15.3.33 to be disposed of by A.S. without S seeing it - to say nothing of myself? The reply was originally marked for me, I note; but was never sent to me. Had it been sent, I would have then raised the pos which I have raised at the beg of this file. The reply & the fact would have been very different. Cmis

The proposed "Judging" in draft in BP 672/28.2.33 is presumably to be disposed for all concrnd. Sub Divn work in S Kanara for all time - as there is never going to be a vacancy. This being so, the only obstacle to sub-Divn arrangements by the existing local staff is disappearance. A reformed BP will be rqd in due course.

26.6.33

SECY. 28 JUN 1933

TO A.S. (Selt)

Draft D.O. to Mr. Bouchier is enclosed below.

Sd/- A note on the other issues raised by the comms will be submitted after the

issue of the D.O.

DO 332
28.6.33

My dear Boundel,

Settlement. Resett

(S. Kanara)

I am to say that the Comm. of Land Rev. Sett. wishes to discuss with you certain questions connected with the Resett. of S. Kanara and to ask you to be in readiness on the 13th or 14th of July. If you let me know later where you are staying in Madras, I will fix the hour on 13th July next. I will let you know later if it will be convenient to the Govt. to discussions with Govt.

Also.

Yours sincerely.

22

Revenue Settlement Party No.4
Mangalore.
July 1st. 1933

My dear MacEwen,

Settlement- Resettlement (South Kanara).
Your D.O. No.332 dated 28th. June 1933.

I shall be staying at the Madras Club if I can get a room- or at Spencer's hotel. I shall let you know definitely later. I shall be in Madras at the end of next month for the Malayalam Lower Standard Examination. The exact date has not been announced but I expect it will be the 24th. and 25th. I do not, of course, object to appearing in Madras earlier in the month, but I think I might mention the fact.

TO A.S. (Sett)

Please see comms orders at p. 22. Draft D.O. to Mr. Bouchier is submd. below :-

S
~~A.S. (Sett)~~

D.O 347
8.7.33

My dear Bouchier,

Settlement. Resett (S. Kanara) - your D.O. No. LD 2220/33 dated 1.7.1933.

I am to inform you that it will suffice if you see the comms. on the 24th instant when you come here for your exam.

Yours sincerely

A.H. 8.7.33.

Dissent Today

V.L. 8/7.

S

WA 8/7/33

TO,
E.W. Bouchier Esq. I.C.S.,
S.A.S.O. in charge No. IV Parts

8-JUL 1933

25

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

SECY. 11 JUL 1933

)NFIDENTIAL.

D.O.No.1011 E/33.

Revenue Secretary's Office,
Stonehouse Hill,
The Nilgiris,
Dated the 7th July 1933.

My dear MacEwen,

Settlement - Re-settlement - South Kanara - Forecast of work and expenditure - Board's Memo.No.F.1005/33 dated the 11th April 1933.

(10)

I am directed to say that the Government cannot accept the forecast contained in the Memorandum quoted above. They observe that the Board's original estimate of the expenditure to be incurred in South Kanara in 1933-34 was Rs.52,000 odd, to which it is now proposed to add no less than Rs.80,000. Some of the reasons given for the increased demand are not understood by the Government; e.g. it is stated that the inspection of cases of extension of cultivation in waste lands and of cases for transfer from dry to wet or to garden was not anticipated when the budget estimates were framed: it is difficult to see why it should not have been anticipated. It appears to the Government either that the original estimate was prepared without due care, or that the later estimate goes beyond the needs of the resettlement operations, or at any rate beyond the needs of the current year.

2. The Government have to consider the position arising from the suspension of 12½% of the land revenue in certain districts. The Government's resources were thereby reduced: and the effect of the concession will inevitably be to weaken Government's case for an adequate enhancement of the rates at Resettlement. It is now necessary, therefore, both to keep down the cost of the South Kanara Resettlement, and to exclude from the operations - or to postpone as long as possible such parts of the work as are not likely to bring in any return.

3. With these considerations in mind, the Government have the following remarks to pass on the programme:-

(a) The delimitation of roads was included in the duties of the settlement staff because it had been kept waiting for them, and if left to the ordinary revenue staff might drag on for years But it is not a task which should, under the simplified system, come within the scope of resettlement operations; and the Government are now inclined to think that it might be left to the revenue staff of the district even at the risk of some considerable delay, and in any case - i.e. whether it is to be done by the revenue staff or by the resettlement staff - that the nature of the task should be critically examined so as to reduce to a minimum the amount of work to be done. The Government consider it possible that the conditions prevailing in South Kanara may warrant less meticulous operations than were laid down (in G.Os.Nos.1713 Revenu dated the 8th October 1926, 54 Revenue dated the 11th January 192 and 1378 Revenue dated the 26th June 1928) for a normal district.

N38-39 (A) (b) In G.O.No.1368 Revenue dated the 30th June 1932, paragraph 2, the Government observed that, to save time and money, it might be expedient to avoid operations which involve subdivision in elaborate detail. In paragraph 3 of its Proceedings Mis.No. 672 dated the 28th February 1933 the Board has instructed the Spec Settlement Officer that only such extensions of cultivation as are over 20 cents should be sketched and surveyed by the settlement staff. Apart from this instruction, the Government do not know what steps the Board has taken to see that the amount of subdivision work to be done by the settlement staff is restricted to what is profitable to Government and adequate for the limited scope of the South Kanara operations. The Government would like this matter to be carefully examined and regulated, if this has not been done, and desire to be informed of the instructions issued

(c) In paragraph 4 of its Reference No.F.5172/32-1 dated the 29th November 1932 the Board accepted the proposals of the Special Settlement Officer regarding the preparation of land register, rough chitta, and increment remission account. The Government have no idea of the amount of work involved in the preparation of these accounts, and do not know how far it could be reduced: but, as the task may be a considerable one, they would be glad if the Board would examine

afresh the possibility of saving labour on it.

4. Apart from these details, the Government desire to explain the interpretation that should now be placed on the direction, contained in paragraph 1(2) of G.O.No.1368 Revenue dated the 30th June 1932, that the aim of the operations should be the introduction of the resettlement in 1934-35.

The increase of revenue to be expected from the South Kanara resettlement falls mainly under two heads - (a) the enhancement of the existing rates by a percentage, and (b) the assessment at garden and wet rates of land now assessed at dry rates.

As regards (a), the position - as indicated in paragraph 2 above - has to be considered in the light of the Government's response to the demand for concessions to ryots on account of the low level of prices. If prices remain low, the Government may be prevented for some years from reaping any large benefit from an enhancement of the South Kanara rates; and therefore the completion of the resettlement operations necessary for an introduction of the enhanced rates is not a matter of great urgency.

The Government would now be prepared to accept a programme which would allow of the introduction in 1935-36, provided it gave a saving in immediate expenditure and were not likely to result in an appreciable increase in the ultimate cost.

As regards (b), the Settlement Notification (paragraph 20 of the Appendix printed in G.O.No.917 Revenue dated the 9th October 1902) prevents the change of classification only for a period of 30 years, at the end of which period the Government may introduce such changes in the classification and assessment as may then seem proper. There is therefore nothing to prevent the reclassification being introduced as soon as the 30-year period in each taluk expires. If it were introduced before the enhanced resettlement rates were introduced, the assessment would no doubt have to be the garden or wet assessment <u>at the current rates;</u> but even that would result in a considerable increase of revenue, and this course would not be open to the objections that might be raised to the imposition of the enhanced resettlement rates.

The Government now consider, therefore, that the [illegible]

reclassification of dry land as garden or wet should proceed in two stages - (i) the imposition of the existing garden or wet rates, and (ii) the raising of those rates to the resettlement level. The latter process would be governed by the procedure indicated in (a) above: but the former should proceed as rapidly as possible, and the activities of the settlement staff should for the present be concentrated on it. New pattas would presumably have to be issued for such land; but it might be possible for these to be tendered by the Revenue staff at the first subsequent jamabandi, as an alternative to the "rough patta hearing" being conducted by the settlement staff.

5. A point to be further considered in this connection is whether the Government should tie their hands for the future in regard to the reclassification of dry land as garden or wet during the pendency of a settlement. The principle of assessing such land according to the nature of the cultivation is no doubt attacked as the exploitation of a cultivator's enterprise: but it is probably far less obnoxious to the people than the general enhancement of rates at a Resettlement; and if conducted as a piecemeal process, and as part of the normal revenue procedure, as changes take place, would attract far less notice and criticism than when done wholesale at a Resettlement.

The Board should therefore consider
be as well to omit this provision in the Notification to be published at the Resettlement.

6. The Government understand that the Commissioner for Land Revenue and Settlement is to visit South Kanara in August. They would be glad if he would give his attention to the points discussed in this letter, and any others that occur to the Board, and reconsider the forecast of the work to be done in 1933-34 and thereafter.

Yours sincerely,

J.N.J. Rodenwa
7.7.33.

A.R.MacEwen Esq., M.C., I.C.S.,
Secretary, Board of Revenue, L.R.& S.

E.A.P.|7/7

TO A.S (Sett)

Please see commrs orders at Pr 18-20 above. The reference from Govt. referred to by the Commr has been received and it is at Pr 25-28 above.

2/- Sub-Dr. work -

Commrs orders at p. 18 above.

Delimitation of roads - Govt. now consider that the work might be left to the Dt. Rev. Staff even at the risk of considerable delay. The S.A.S.O. has asked for the following additional staff for 15 months from 15-9-1933 to 15-12-1934 if the survey of roads is to be made :-

Addl staff reqd. for the survey of maintained roads only	Addl staff reqd. for the survey of maintained & unmaintained roads
10 field surveyors on Rs 22/8 each	16 field surveyors
2 Dy. Surveyors on Rs 35 each	3 Dy Surveyors
1 Draftsman on Rs 25/-	2 draftsmen
1 Hd. Surveyor on Rs 75-125	1 Hd. Surveyor
Total cost Rs 24000	Total cost Rs 37,5[illegible]

This addl. staff will not be required if the survey of roads is not to be undertaken by the S.A.S.O.

S (Sett)

Please see commrs orders at Pr 18-20 above. The reference from Govt. referred to by the Commr has been received and it is at Pr 25-28 above.

2/- Sub-Dr. work -

Commrs orders at p. 18 above.

Delimitation of roads - Govt. now consider that the work might be left to the Dt. Rev. Staff even at the risk of considerable delay. The S.A.S.O. has asked for the following additional staff for 15 months from 15-9-1933 to 15-12-1934 if the survey of roads is to be made :-

Addl staff reqd. for the survey of maintained roads only	Addl staff reqd. for the survey of maintained & unmaintained roads
10 field surveyors on Rs 22/8 each	16 field surveyors
2 Dy. Surveyors on Rs 35 each	3 Dy Surveyors
1 Draftsman on Rs 25/-	2 draftsmen
1 Hd. Surveyor on Rs 75-125	1 Hd. Surveyor
Total cost Rs 24000	Total cost Rs 37,5[illegible]

This addl. staff will not be required if the survey of roads is not to be undertaken by the S.A.S.O.

Recorded after putting up a copy of the Govt. at Pr 25-28 above in the Srikanam file

Personally, I am entirely in favour of leaving roads to be done at leisure by Rev. staff: I was against it as S.S.O.

I am inclined to agree - Govt is not binding. But let us see what he has to say officially.

Linked file 2 below

Linked file 2 below

The Govt is in favour of the work being done as Reserve by the Sub. staff, but there is no reason why a Sub. Dy taken with a Sub staff may not as well do it under the Control of the Executive R.D.O.s.

Ok

Reclassification work

Govt

The work should be proceeded with as rapidly possible and that the activities of the Sett. Staff. should be concentrated on it. The existing special staff employed on the work is that detailed at p. 5 above and it will have to continue its work under the supervision of the S.A.S.O. No reduction of this special staff may be possible.

In para 3(b) Govt. observe that they do not know what steps the Board has taken to see that the amount of subdivision work done by the Sett. Staff is restricted to what is profitable to Govt and adequate for the limited scope of the S. Kanara operations beyond issuing the instructions in Bl. No 672 of 28-2-33 that only such extensions of cultivation as are over twenty cents in extent shd be brought by Spl. Staff.

In submitting proposals for the Spl. Staff for Reclassification work the Board stated that it had

p 28 above

The Govt. want minimum reduction of Cost. (Portion K p 27 ante), they would be prepared to postpone introduction of to 1935-36. It may be ~~it may could~~ possible to reduce the Staff. S.S.O. may be asked to propose what staff he will want. But Mr S has observed that the Sett. staff may be relieved of Subdiv. & reclass work — portion D on p 18 ante.

In view of the Sett views in the DO on pp 27-28 ante, ~~perhaps the Govt may not want~~ it is for orders whether Mr S's views wd be adhered to. If this view is adhered to 20 Surveyors, 3 Dy Surs & 3 draftsmen with and the Spl. Insp. Taluk Com-be taken away. The saving with be Rs 1075 per annum.

p 30 of (W)

para 3 - p 16 (K)

This is the main point for discussion & would not like

Insp by Taluk	Rs 135
3 Dy Surveyors	105
20 Field Surveyors	450
3 draftsmen	75
Measurement allowance of Surveyors	290
	1075

to offer opinion till we see what the Bombay says.

25.7.33

ascertained from the S.S.O. that it would be possible to complete the whole of the subdivision work before introduction and that any work that might remain by that time would be negligible. At the end of para 2 of the same reference the Board examined the financial possibilities of the reclassification of entire as well as part fields and observed that as a business proposition the proposed expenditure on special staff was well worth incurring in view of the return that might be reasonably expected. Govt. sanctioned the special staff recommended by the Board, apparently accepting the Board view that reclassification of all part fields as well as of entire fields would be worth doing.

It may be submitted that in view of the large difference between the existing dry rates ⊗ and the garden wet ⊗ rates the reclassification of even small extents would repay the

M 31-32 (W) p.

whether any reduction in subdr. work can be made in a matter for discussion with the S.S.O. He has been invited to come up on 20.7.33. The matter may be discussed then.

The suggestions are

(1) That in the case of extensive cultivation in unsurveyed blocks we simply charge p 39 (W) from the commencement of the new settlement acc. to the nature of the cultivation - essentially the area of the cultivation of W.C. in Malabar

(2) That the case of dry & garden only lands we deal with them

p33 (4) p33 (4) p34 (4)

⊗ existing rates assessed on

Dry	Wet	Garden
Rs A	Rs A.	Rs A.
2-0	7-0	8-0
1-8	6-0	7-0
1-4	5-0	6-0
1-0	4-0	5-0
0-12	3-0	4-0
0-8	2-0	3-0
0-6	1-8	2-0
0-4	1-0	
0-2	0-12	

(4) whole fields - making no subdivn. The number of trees to be taken to form an acre in a garden varies so much that in most cases the whole field will be liable even if only a portion has been converted to garden. Most of a field is wet it can be registered as wet.

31-7-33

labour involved and expense involved

3/- Resettlement work generally

(A) . pp 18-19 above

The office work to be done is :-

Before orders on scheme are read

(1) Preparation of land register

(2) Preparation of rough chitta

(3) Incorporating in these accounts the changes in classification ordered by the Spl. staff & the consequent changes consequent on the reclassification of soils of lands assigned a soil classification subsequent to sett.

After orders on the scheme are read

(4) Incorporating the new rates of assessment in the accounts

(5) Preparing the increment remission accounts

(6) Preparing copies of the corrected land register for being printed as the draft (A) register.

As reclassification work is to be proceeded with the items of field work are

(1) Reclassification of dry

Quite so - but what work exactly is involved? The existing registers are ~~in~~ Kharif mainly albeit (except for salis) except in Kasaragod So surely we can use ~~spare~~ printed copies as the basis of our work - or ~~in~~ individual copies made by the issue of ~~this~~ manuscript registers

[illegible]

lands after misc.

This is unnecessary. We can ought through the Ordinary Revenue Staff.

(2) Scrutiny of the classificatn of unclassified lands transferred to assessed waste or included in holdings by the Dt. Rev. Staff subsequent to settlement. The Spl. Staff sanctioned in G.O. 58 Rev dy 10.1.33 is purely a survey staff and checking of the cases dealt with by them and assigning a suitable classificatn and rate of assessment may have to be attended to by the Sett. Staff: Gazetted assistants to the officer in charge may be required for passing orders on such reclassificatn cases. But for the remaining items of work it will be enough if as proposed by the Commr. a Dy Talukdar is placed in charge of each Branch office. There are at present two (X) S.A.S.os. working in the district.

As regards Basavapatna it is submd. that it is now in the same position as the other Taluks before because rough patta

Not part of Commr. has observed in connection with Kumsi Matt. that the 2nd point is a minor one which may be ignored: perhaps it may now be taken out of the programme of No. IV Parts for S. Kanara

p 39 (W)

It's a question of area to be lowered.

I would suggest getting hon. Bouchier's views during discussion.

Not necessary. 25.7.33.

The Para. Asst. may be enough to deal with several Talukas. The Dy Tahsildar can work in subordinate to their remarks. The S.A.S.os would have to work in many cases.

Purchased Khata. p 19 above

Add. Supnt will be necessary. The pay is the new Scale is Rs 100 against Rs 125-10/2-175/- for Dy Tahsildar.

no objection

(X) From 1.7.33 it should be taken according to forecast

Vide portion 'P' at p. 7 of (W)

25.7.33

the 20 non famine years preceding the expiry of the settlement and the temporary contingency of low ~~prices~~ prices met by the same concession as was allowed in other recently resettled Dts. viz the grant of increment remission on the percentage enhancement and the suspension of (12½% of the) revenue.

It seems that there may be no objection in ~~pass~~ postponing resett case have because we will in any case to proceed on the basis of the prices (that) obtained during the 20 non-famine years that preceded the resett, modifying the results with ref. to the current economic position.

As regards changes due to reclassification, the changes can as assumed by Govt be withheld thirty years after the last settlement: But their assumption that the entire revenue due to reclassification can be collected at once ~~does not appear to be Co~~ will not prove correct if as in the case of malabar it is decided to grant increment remission for increase due to reclassification also

The Govt's point of view seems to be that with low prices and suspension of rev. there is no harm in putting off resett. by another 5 yrs. At the same time they would like Govt. of the unavoidable questions to be kept as low as possible. Both these measures may be agreed to by the Bd.

p 27 above

I do not propose to comment this

30.3.20

lands after misc.

This is unnecessary. We can ought the work of the Ordinary Revenue Staff. [illegible]

(2) Scrutiny of the classificatn of unclassified lands transferred to assessed waste or included in holdings by the Dt. Rev. Staff subsequent to settlement. The Spl. Staff sanctioned in G.O. 58 Rev Dy 10.1.33 is purely a survey staff and checking of the cases dealt with by them and assigning a suitable classificatn and rate of assessment may have to be attended to by the Sett. staff Gazetted assistants to the offrs in charge may be required for passing orders on such reclassificatn cases. But for the remaining items of work it will be enough if as proposed by the Commr. a Dy Talr. is placed in charge of each Branch office. There are at present two (X) S.A.S.os. in working in the district.

As regards Basavapatna it is submd. that it is now in the same position as the other talukas before because rough patta

Commr. has observed in connection with Kumsi Sett. that the 2nd point is a minor one which may be ignored; perhaps it may now be taken out of the programme of No. IV Parts for S. Kanara

not part of

p 39 (W)

It's a question of area to be lowered.

I will suggest getting hon. Bouchier's views during discussion.

Not necessary. 25.7.33.

One Par[a]. Asst. may be enough to deal with several talukas. The Dy Talr can write remarks. The S.A.S.o would have to write many cases.

Rd. Rupee value p 19 above

Add. Rupee will be less / no objection

Costly. The pay in the New Scale is Rs 100 against Rs 125-10/2-175/- for Dy Talrs.

(X) From 1.7.33 the S.A.S.os will be working according to forecast

Vide portion 'P' at p. 7 (W)

25.7.33

vujeichen hearing has already been completed and fair accounts based on resurvey have already been handed over to the Dt. Rev. Staff. —

(B) Increment remission p-1c

Under the ordinary rules, increment remission is not granted in respect of lands transferred from dry to wet etc. But in the case of Kalaba the Board recommended & Govt. accepted a grant of increment remissions in such cases also. There were two kinds of increment remission levied in Kalaba (1) remission due to reclassification and (2) remission due on the percentage increase In the first case the remission was granted in case showing increase of more than 25.0%. in the manner described in the supplemental notification at p 34 of BoP Ri 543 Dated 16-2-32 In the second case the remission allowed was that described in para 27 of the Resolution of the Dt: at p. 86 of BoP Ri 1 dated 1-1-1932 If, as is likely, the same scheme of increment remission is allowed in the case of

S. Kanara also increment remission accounts will have to be prepared for practically every holding in the district, ~~if~~ because our proposal on the scheme is that wet, dry & garden rates may be enhanced by 12½%. ~~do~~

In para 2 at p. 25 above Govt. observe that the position arising from the suspension of revenue by 12½% will be to weaken Govt's case for enhancing the rates in S. Kanara and in para 4 they say that in view of this fact the introduction of enhanced rates is not a matter of great urgency and that they would be prepared to accept a programme which will allow of the introduction in 1935-36 provided it gave an immediate saving in expenditure. The question for consideration is whether following the ~~usual principles~~ usual principles of assessment. the enhancement of the rates in S. Kanara may not be carried out in ref. to the prices that obtained ~~obtaining~~ du

The point is that, as far as I know, we must have increment remission accts. even if we don't enhance rates at present, but only raise dry to wet & garden.

A.H.F. 25.7.33.

Yes on going through para 27 above only 12½% is not being that is initial figures in. why grant any increment remission. See p 34.

30.7.33

re 20 non famine years
preceding the expiry of the
settlement and the temporary
contingency of low ~~prices~~ prices met
by the same concession as was
allowed in other recently resettled
dts. viz the grant of increment
remission on the percentage enhancement
and the suspension of (12½% of the) revenue.
It seems that there may be no
objection in postponing resettlement
because we will in any case have to proceed on the
basis of the prices that obtained during
the 20 non-famine years that
preceded the result, modifying the result
with ref. to the current economic position.
As regards changes due to
reclassification, the changes
can as assumed by Govt. be
introduced thirty years after the
last settlement. But their
assumption that the entire
revenue due to reclassificatn
can be collected at once
~~does not appear to be Co~~ will
not prove correct if as in the
case of malabar it is decided
to grant increment remission
for increase due to reclassificatn also

Even if the Resett. work is stopped for the present & only Reclassification work proceeded with it appears that the preparation of the accounts as referred to in para 2(c) of the Do. reference will have to be continued in order to incorporate the changes due to reclassification in them & calculate the income remission – if it is decided to grant such remission for reclassified lands.

In para 5, Govt. proposes that the Dr. Res. staff should have power to reclassify lands. No proposals to that effect have been made in the draft ~~on~~ R&B. on the scheme report & in the draft Resett Notification. The file was has been referred to Secy Revenue 12-7-33

As reclassification has to be done the accounts would have to be prepared. Later on when remissions etc also will have to be prepared in accordance with the orders on Scheme report

Hz By "later on" A.S. means as soon as orders are passed on report. But if Govt. postpone Assessment & introduce remissions, we will have the incr. rem. accts. then & there.

A.Chf 25.7.33

P 1 (10)

On p. 20 ante Hz. has asked why A.S. answered Govt. Dy 10/L/15.7.33.

As the memo only asks only for a detailed list of the items of work regarding which a previous report has been

made to Govt of the obtaining — M-33-36 (7)
the order of the Hon'
M₂ on 2/3, ~~and a~~ — M-18-36 (7)
The particulars called for
were furnished to Govt.
As the matter was considered
as routine the file was
not circd. to Members
although no doubt / originally
thought it might be circulated
I however orally informed the / 4/8
Secy of the Regn from Govt. — A.H 25.7.33.
& the Chief Secy. I am
sorry I did not place the
draft before M, before it
was issued.

2/7/33

[P.T.O. for further note.

With reference to the observations of Govt. in para 1 at p. 25 above, it is noted as follows:

Orders sanctioning the recommencement of work in the Dt. were received on 4.7.32 Govt. directed that subdivisions for reclamfication purposes shd be done by a special staff under the Irrig Tahr. and that the sett. work need not wait for it. On 9.7.32 the S.S.O was directed to submit (1) in consultation with the Coll. proposals for carrying out the reclam work and the details of the staff necessary and (2) proposals for the work to be done under the simplified system. The S.S.O's proposals were rcd. on 5.9.32. He discussed the basis of work and proposed the establt. required for the subdivision work. The S.S.O's idea was that the Dy. Irrig. Tahr. & the Survey staff should work under his control (received on 5.9.32), In the Budget estimate, however, he had not included any provision for this staff. The question before the Board was whether this work

p 9 (A)
para 2 p 10-11 (A)
p 10-14 (A)
para 4 p 13 (A)
para 5 p 14 (A)
p 1-10 (W)
p 17-19 (W)
p 19 (W)

should be done as part of the Resett work or whether it should be done separately as contemplated by Govt. for the purposes of the budget it was taken that the cost of the Spl. staff will not be borne on the Sett. budget as indicated by Govt. and the budget was despatched on 9.9.32. The question was however subsequently discussed with the Collr the S.S.O. and the Board decided that the work of any special staff which was appointed should be Coordinated with the regular Resett. work and that the supervision should be exercised by the S.S.O. The Board reported to Govt about the financial results of the reclassification and pointed out that the Reclassn. and abolition work was worth undertaking. This reference was dated 29.11.32. Subsequently on 17.12.32 the Bd. reported to Govt. that if the Reclassn. Abolition work had to be carried out the budget provision for 1933-34 will have to be increased. Govt. approved the Boards proposals.

para 2 — pp 10-11 (A)

Vide Lay's notes at pp 11-12 of (W) ante thereon

p 23 of (W)

Further A' p 30 (W)

p 32 (W)

pp 37-38 (W)

and directed that the extra cost should be met from the allotment under S.b. Lr. (d) Sett. Rules. They also stated that necy. provisions had been made in the BE for 1933-34 - Dr Uley accordingly made good provision of Rs 9000 without consulting the Board. Their sum of Rs 14,000 subsequently communicated was for the cost of the Engrs. Surveyors, Draftsmen only.

Pp 39-41 (W)

para 2 p 39 (U)

para 4 p 44 (W) asked to propose the necessary alterations to the budget. ~~This was read on~~ The S.S.O.'s report was read on.

Pp 19-21 (7) 23.2.1933

Vide p 12 of (10) The Board at first budgetted for a sum of Rs 52,245 for S. Canara on the basis that there will be only

(1) one gazetted officer,

(2) 3 branch offices with a limited establt. of ~~one~~ 1 Supdt. 20 clks and 7 peons and

(3) that a sum of Rs 11,100 will be required for t.a., contingencies etc because it was not then contemplated that the reclassification survey and reclaiming work would be undertaken. It would be borne on the Sett. budget. Subsequently in consequence of the orders of Govt. that the work should be done under the control of the S.A. and that the cost should be debited to Sett. budget increase provision was applied for by the S.A.

These details may be omitted to speed.

Curtailed

25.7.33

1932

on the following basis :-

(1) 3 gazetted assistants (Extra cost Rs 7,200)

(2) Increased temporary establt (Extra cost 57,400)

(3) Increased provision for allowances (TA &c) (Extra cost Rs 13,300)

(4) — do — contingencies (Extra cost 5 200

Total extra cost 83,100

The increased provision was found necessary because (1) the cost of the Spl Staff has to be included (2) increased temporary establts had to be provided for in order to check and incorporate in the accounts the work of the Spl Staff (3) increased provision under t.a. and contingencies was required owing to the Spl Staff and more branch offices had to be opened

In the Boards' memo in (10) para 11-15 the whole position was explained to Govt.

It is not the case that any extra provision was asked for on the score of delimitation of wards. For this purpose only 1 ward was the S.H.O. has framed proposals for staff. The subsequent deal with in one of the limited jobs below.

14/7

The S.S.O.'s original proposals for N.S.O.'s were cut down by two thirds : that is why there is so much disparity between Boards' budget & S.S.O.'s revised proposals. These revised proposals were not cut down in the Admn office. At the limit of the budget owing to the financial stringency the proposals of all S.S.O.'s were cut down.

14/7

14.7.33

14.7.33

See my notes at pages 8-9 n.f., the D.O. at pp.25-28 n.f. and my marginal notes on subsequent pages. Refer the position as there indicated and the suggestions made to Mr.Bouchier for examination and report in the light of the personal discussion which I had with him. Ask him for a revised estimate of ~~the~~ staff on the assumption that all the suggestions made are accepted and for a separate revised estimate, if necessary, based on any modifications of the suggestions, which he may advance in the light of his local knowledge and experience. Ask for a report as quickly as possible, as I propose to visit South Kanara at the end of August or early in September. Tell the Government what is being done. Tell Mr.Bouchier to see that the staff now working on the making of sub-divisions confine their attention to sub-divisions which will in any case be necessary even if the suggestions which have ~~to~~ been made are accepted.

SECY.
31 JUL 1933

31.7.33

TO A-S (Sett)

Please see Comms ~~vide~~ above. A self contained draft to ~~in~~ S.A.S.O in ch. of No. IV Pers report ~~of~~ below for approval.

2. The following D.O. to Mr. Thorne is submitted below for approval with ref. to Comms ~~vide~~ at 'A' above.

Mr. in a personal
interview said

(1) that existing A Regn. Cases
can be prepared
pasting over of fee and-

(2) Are names Encl. in
A Regn. Iptso why
not Encl. one name
against each case of
f.P.s & Encl. not-
in detailed List

(3) Examine order relating
to mistake of names
in draft regns

(4) Km also prepare
Copy of the circular relating
to Settlement Cases & be Encl.
in Head not the
Checker

(5) Preparation of
sheet wise - In
order in index

(5) The principle in to avoid checking
Asstt Regn KJ
work in Sett. 31.7.85.
Office

S
(Sett)
(Govt)

TO A.S. Sett)

Please see Commissioner's
at p. 43 above. A self contained
draft reference to the S.A.O. based on
these D.O., Commissioner's remarks at Para 4
above, the D.O. ref. from Govt. at
para 25 28 above and the suggestions
at p. 44 above is put up below for
approval.

2. With reference to
Commissioner's at 'A' on p. 43 above
the following draft D.O to the
Revenue is submitted for approval -

D.O. No. 407
4.8.33.

My dear Thomas

Settlement [illegible]
[illegible] - Your D.O No. 1011-S
dated 1.7.33

With reference to para
4 of the D.O I am to write after
para 2 of GO 1368 Rev. dated 30.6.33
where Govt ~~had definitely ordered~~ stated that
the Hon. Revenue Member
the work of subdivising should be
attended to by a temporary staff
working under the supervision of the
Inspecting Officer and that the question
of recruitment would not arise

be postponed till its work was finished. In view of this order, which contemplated the execution of the work by a staff under an officer borne on the Land Rev. budget, neither the S.S.O. nor the Board made any provision in the Settlement budget. Later on however, on discussing the basis of the report Recd. from the S.S.O. & the Collr: and as a result of the personal discussion which the Comnr. of Land Rev Sett. had with them, it was proposed in Board's Reg. 7 5722/32-1 dated 29.11.32 that the supervision of the staff should be entrusted to the S.S.O. In a later reference to Govt. No. 7 5722/32-2 dated 17.12.32 it was definitely reported by the Board that the above proposal involved an increase of the budget provision already made for 1933-34 by Rs. 20,158 Rev. B 10.7.33 Govt. accepted the Board's proposals and directed that the cost should be debited to the Settlement budget. It will thus be seen that at the time when the Board's estimates were despatched

it was not intended that
the provision was that the cost
the special staff should be
to the Sett. budget and that the
question of debiting the cost
staff to the Sett. budget
was a result of the enquiry
[illegible] 1919.

Para 2.b
39 Cl (VI)

As explained
Boards letter No. 7.a/33 of 11th Jan.
15 (10) the Board's original provision of Rs 5,200
odd was made on the basis that
there would be:-

1) [illegible]
2) [illegible]
[illegible] Inspr., 2 Sub-Os,
each
[illegible] and

3) That a sum of Rs 11,150 be
be required for the contingencies
Consequent on the orders of Govt.
directing the
[illegible] the cost of the special staff
to the Sett. budget and placing it
under the control of the Sett. Office

The increased provision was applied
for by the S.D.O. on the following
basis:-

1) 3 Supplied officers
2) Increased temporary
establishment including

the special staff for the convey
of ammunitions and
(3) Increased provision for tea.

The increased provision was
found necessary because (1) the
cost of the special staff had to be
included (2) the temporary staff of
the Sett Party had to be increased &
ranch Work had to be opened
to provide for the checking of the work of the
special staff & incorporation of the
Charges in the accounts and (3)
increased provision under t a + carriage
has to be made taking into
account the requirements of the
special staff.

2- With reference to
the other points raised in your D.
I am to state that the Commr.
has discussed them with
who
Mr. Bonnelin and has
being asked officially to submit
his views on these points as well
on certain
as on other suggestions which the
by the
Board for securing the de
The Commr.
of Govt. An Appeal respectfully
to

to visit the district at the end of the current month or early September, ~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~

Yours sincerely,

ICS 7.8.33

TO J. A. Thornton, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secy. to Govt. Rld.

S 7.8.33 A.H.S 8.8.33. S

RECEIVED 9-AUG 1933

S/- with reference to last 2) at p.t.t I see, it is suggested that the printing of the names of 'and others' was referred with reference to SO. S.I (Rev.) 1933 and S.I. 1934 [illegible] 2 of these notifications appointed to this order and temporarily [illegible] 4 temporary names only in the second [illegible] of the new rules. The names of [illegible] are brought to [illegible] first lists at the [illegible] names.

Am I to write to Mr. "Pathamuthu" or this the others in them? Yes, I suggest.

7.8.33. I think I said so when we were discussing the points.

A.H.S 8.8.33.

H.M. 7.8.33

ICS 7.8.33

TO A.S. (all)

The drafts have been revised. The files may be submitted

To A_2 for favour of perusal

NA
08/7
VG
10833

VG
10.6.57

A_2

If Sec. will please answer comm's query overleaf
VG
16833
Returned to F Sec.
VG/16.8.

To A.S (Secl)

A.S (Secl)
Through X section
VG
16833

Please see A_2's query overleaf

2/ For the purpose of answering the Comm's query 'Transfers of registry' may be classified as 1) those involving sub-divisions and (2) those that do not involve sub-divisions. Transfers involving sub-divisions are noted in 'A Register', Village accounts nos 2, 3 and 10-I. Transfers that do not involve sub-divisions are noted in Village accounts nos 2, 3 and 10-I. Vide the sample entries on p 73 of the Manual of Village accounts. Transfers of the former category are entered in 'A Register' merely for the reason that sub-divis (transfers of portions of registered fields, are ~~evidently~~ changes of a permanent nature and it is only such changes that have to be entered in 'A registers'. Vide the 9th sentence

of the instructions for the preparation of 'Permanent register A' in the manual of civil accounts

17-8-33

S

D.L.R., please, for remarks.

17/8/33.

The note is correct.

The names of parishes, if already printed in the "A" Regr. are not being corrected and maintained up-to-date.

S/ 18/8/33

Before this goes to No 2, look up the 1914 papers in which we drafted these entries. They were restored in 1924 — Hag (25).

18.8.33.

I have found Mr Brunskill very helpful. Mr Hardy — perhaps the principal draftsman might respond me letter — was fortunate in his approach. Have ready for me on my return to Hadrian.

18-8-33.

5'3

Settlement - Resettlement -

(S. Kanara) - Survey of unbearable S.A.S.O's proposals.

A.S.(Sett)
BDT

Confd. 403/33
+ 604/

TO A.S.(Sett)

The connected I/c. (Cf. ~~yr~~ + post back papers) is with Commr. The S.A.S.O's reply can be examined only after the file is rec'd. The receipt of the file may be awaited. The Commr. will perhaps be sending it down soon indicating his views on the S.A.S.O's letter (copy given to him in person)

WB 5.9.33
KG 5/9/33

MR
A.S.(Sett)
6/9/33

TO A.S.(Sett)

This may be ordered to Commr. with reference to his (X) orders (extracted in the margin) in the IV party budget file.

WB 7.9.33
KG 7.9.33.

7/9/33
MR

(X). "Let me see please. Then I shall return the files"

Rehmat Hussain
6/9/33

To A.S.(Sett.)

Please see Commissioner's orders at p.51 above. Attention is invited to the S.S.O's reports at p.p. 17-32 c. in reply to the Board's Refce. at p.p. 3-5-15 c.f. The several points are noted on below in the order in which they are found in paras 3 et seq of the Board's Refce.

2. Sub division work.

(a) Delimitation of roads.

Please see the first sub para of para 3 at p.p. 7-8 c.f. Spl. Sett. Officer's experience is that where roads pass through cultivated lands there are no superfluous bits. Where they pass through waste blocks no useful purpose will be served by excluding narrow strips of waste from road poramboke. The expense of surveying, demarcating and maintaining road delimitation sub-divisions would in the S.S.O's opinion be for the most part a sheer waste of money. Delimitation of roads where they pass through village sites may be useful but it would not often be necessary. It could be attended to by the District revenue staff. As regards unsurveyed roads passing through assessed waste blocks no practical difficulties have ever arisen because they are not surveyed. No inconvenience should arise if they are not surveyed. On the other hand the S.S.O. is of opinion that there is likely to be a good deal more trouble

to

to the district revenue staff if they are surveyed and forcibly fitted into the existing framework of survey. The Collr. also states that he has not observed a case where there has been administrative inconvenience owing to unmaintained roads remaining unsu In regard to the separation of roads from the remainder of road porambokes Collector considers it improbable in view of para 2 of G.O.No.1378 Revenue dated 26-6 that the settlement staff would be at to do anything in the face of the al most certain objection from the local boards Thus both the S.S.O. and the Collector appear to be of the view tha neither the settlement staff (nor the district revenue staff) need make any attempt to delimit roads. For order whether the Board will agree with th

The Board

(b) Subdivisions in waste blocks.

The total number of subdivisions to be measured including reclassification subdivisions is estimated by the S.S.O. at 28,446 and the cost of measuring them at Rs.50,000/- 13,685 of these subdivisions relate to waste blocks. The Board's suggestion was that no subdivision need be made of occupations in waste blocks and that the might be charged by the District revenu staff after estimating the are.. The S.S.O. states that if the minimum area for subdivision was taken as 1 acre instead of 20 cents as at present, the number of subdivisions to be measured will be reduced by 93%. He sees no practical difficulty in adopting the suggestion of the Board. He states that the district revenue staff will subdivide all considerable extensions of cultivation in waste blocks in the ordinary course of darkhast work and that the rest can be charged without subdivision. The Collector anticipates no difficulty in following the S.S.O's proposal and states that the work will certainly not be too heavy to be beyond the capacity of the ordinary revenue staff. For orders whether the Board will agree with the S.S.O's and Collector's proposals.

H 8·9 C

(c) Subdivisions of portions of occupied dry converted to wet or garden and of portions of kan, bane, mulpatta and kumaki lands.

As regards kan, bane, kumaki and mulpatta, the proposal in the scheme report is that portions occupied by cultivation should be classified as ordinary wet, dry or garden as the case may be. The S.S.O. considers that no special procedure is necessary in the case of these lands and that as in the case of assessed waste occupations, the district revenue staff can charge occupations without sub division. He proposes to have mulpattas inspected and to provide for the use of revenue staff particulars of extent etc. of mulpatta reclamations. The sentence in Mr. Sathianadhan's scheme report relating to mulpattas quoted by Mr. Pouchier if read with the previous sentence appears to refer to unreclaimed mulpattas only but to make it quite clear the word 'unreclaimed' may be inserted before the word 'mulpattas' in the sentence quoted by the S.S.O.

The S.S.O. considers that the plotting of bane subdivisions in F.M.books proposed in para 60 of the scheme report is unnecessary in view of the restricted scope of resettlement operations in the district.

For orders whether the S.S.O's proposals will be accepted.

As regards subdivisions of dry lands converted to wet or garden, there will be no subdivision of dry lands converted to garden as the entire field is converted to garden

if any portion of it contains sufficient number of bearing garden trees. Subdivision of garden portion will be necessary only if the other part of the dry field has been converted to wet. The S.S.O. estimates an increased revenue of Rs.12,000 for the whole district by reclassification of part dry fields.

As regards portions of dry fields converted to wet, the S.S.C. does not recommend the procedure suggested by the Board that if most of a field is wet the entire field can be converted to wet. He suggests that actual wet extents above 20 cents can be charged without subdivision and does not recommend that part dry fields converted to wet should be subdivided by the special survey staff. The S.S.O. is opposed to the levy of a flat rate. For orders whether in the circumstances stated by the S.S.C. the Board will accept his proposals.

(d) Clubbed subdivisions.

The S.S.O. considers that these subdivisions cannot be avoided. Out of 3071 of such subdivisions 1399 can be scaled off as an office process. He est mates that the following staff will be required:-

4 surveyors 1 Special Inspecting Dy. Tahsildar. 3 peons.	for five months
2 draftsmen	for 4 months

For orders.

3. Office work.

Please see the S.S.O's remark: n this point at pages 28-29 c.f. and p .f. The S.S.O. does not consider it n ary that shanbogues should furnish cop f chittas to the settlement staff. As egards 'A' registers he points out th here will be numerous corrections to arried out in the spare copies. In t ase of resurveyed villages the preparatio f copies will be unnecessary as land reg ers would have been prepared already. n the unresurveyed villages of Puttur nd in Mangalore taluk a land registe he form already approved by the Board has been prepared. As regards the rema taluks of Karkal, Coondapur and Udipi the S.S.O. states that it was decided (apparently at the conference) that t bogues should prepare registers in t form approved in Bd's Refce.5172/32-1 d/ 29-11-1932 and that the registers be checked in the branch settlement c

In the Course of a Discussion with M3 on the same subject in connection with Guntur, I mentioned the opinion that Kamam a Shanbogue will not be able to do this work satisfactorily. Although Mr Bouchier - who knows the Shanbogues - thinks they can, he may therefore accept it

for orders whether the Spl.Settlement Officer's proposals will be accepted.

4. The S.S.C. recommends that officers of the grade of Dy. Collrs. will be unnecessary in view of the simplification of the work and that officers of the grade of Tahsildars may be appointed in their places with the exception that Mr.Mitchell who has to do forest settlement work will remain till the end of March 1934. He also proposes that at the end of March 1934 the I.C.S. officer in charge of the Party may be replaced by a M.C.S. officer. The Collr. also agrees that there is no need for 3 Deputy Collectors and an I.C.S. officer but would like to have Mr.Bouchier retained. For orders as to the recommendation to be made to Govt.

Yes. - I think we must keep Mr B's place

5. The S.S.O. has offered his re-
marks on para 5 of the Board's Refce. at
p.p. 17-18 c.f. Reclassification changes
may, as recommended by the Collr. at
p.38 c.f. (para 4) be given effect to as
soon as the settlement period in each
tract has expired. From the last para-
graph ~~of the S.S.O's report~~ at p.32 c.f.
it appears that it has been decided, sub-
ject to further consideration that re-
grouping should be done at the same
time as reclassification. As observed
by the Collector therefore the loss in
one direction may cancel the gain in another.
According to the estimates adopted by
the S.S.O. the charging of occupations in
the blocks will yield an additional
revenue of Rs.5,000/-: reclassification
of whole and part fields is estimated
to yield Rs.47,064 or Rs.52,064 in
all, while the regrouping will result
in a decrease of revenue by Rs.38,362/-
It therefore appears that there may be
a small gain to Government by reclassi-
fication. Govt. do not expect that they
will reap any ~~xx~~ large benefit from the
enhancement of the existing rates, if
prices remain low. For orders as to the
recommendation to be made to Govt.

6. As proposed by Mr. Bouchier the district revenue staff may be authorised by Government to make reclassification changes immediately after the expiry of the settlement and during the currency of the ~~s~~ resettlement. The old settlement notification prohibited such changes during the currency of the settlement and the authorisation may be necessary.

7. As regards increment remission please see paragraph 3 of the S.S.C's report at p.p. 31-32 c.f. The grant of increment remission on reclassified fields in Malabar was as noted at page 34 above a departure made from the rules. The S.S.O. was informed that the Board was not going to recommend it in the case of S.Kanara It seems therefore that increment remission accounts would not be required. For orders.

On further consideration - we must, I think, have increment remission as in Malabar in case of increase due to reclassification. Such increment accounts will be necessary.

[illegible] 24.x.35 [illegible]

[illegible] 3.6.35

[illegible] 5-x-35

M3

TO AS (Sell)

Please see notes above in [illegible] file which deals with the hardships resulting from the reclassification of dry lands to garden and the ways and means to relieve

(in S. Kanara)

the hardship. The procedure adopted in reclassifying dry lands as garden is similar to that obtained for Malabar.

In the case of South Kanara, it was decided at the preliminary Conference held in the Secretariat that in reclassifying dry lands as garden the rate to be imposed on any piece of land which contains no coconut or areca tree was to be one rate lower than would otherwise be imposed. This decision was taken apparently to safeguard against the over-assessment of garden lands which did not contain these important garden trees & which depended for their classification as garden on the existence of such tamarind or pepper.

'A' at p. 108 n/f at (8)

Another concession allowed (proposed to be) is that the lower rate imposed for the present lowest rate of Rs 2/- per acre was to be one rupee.

N at p 118 n/f at (8) & 'R' at p 32 (4)

Thus in the case of S. Kanara the above subsidial concessions are proposed to be

granted. There can remain the ~~problem~~ case of landowners which the operation of the 'appropriate' principle has resulted in high assessments. On the other side it has been proposed that Dr Rees Mogg should deal with such cases in the following manner, Mr Meacher: -

(1) There should be a permanent reduction of rent in the case of gardens where it is unfit for ~~any~~ further cultivation;

(2) Partial remission is to be granted in other cases, such time as the land has become improved to make a charge as will make the Resettlement rent appropriate to the case of 3 [illegible] the remission was for [illegible] it may perhaps be [illegible] that the Sett. Dept. should be the Dept. Rev. Dept. proposed in November. There should applications for [illegible] of 'derelict land' [illegible]

practically worthless are not being treated in ~~practice~~ accordance with the adopting garden principle only and only as a guide not as a hard rule. This is in accordance with my personal instructions, which have been confirmed by me to be in the proceedings. The principle should, of course, be one used only as a guide to Valuers. As it was used this [illegible] as a hard rule no [illegible] and was which can be avoided if a valuation is [illegible] by the Inland Revenue. MHLG is [illegible] this as the adopting principle in these cases

- and a lower basis is adopted for a value garden for which the adopting [illegible] is thought too high

deal with them in the manner laid down for Malabar that may even be searched for Malabar.

The question of subdivision work in the District will it see not be affected by the proposed Concessions. If relief in the manner suggested in the case Malabar is granted, there will be no necessity to consider a garden portions in large occup dry fields should be subdivided in order to obviate the hardship that will result from assessing the en tild at garden rate.

... ... Please see p. 62 above where it was stated that the total increase on account of reclassification was estimated to yield Rs. 52,064 The grant of Concessions to 'substantial' hardship cases may tend to lessen this ebb The decrease of revenue by regumpong is estimated at Rs. 3 The net total increase by

introducing reclassification and regrouping changes together will according to the S-S.O's estimates be Rs 13,702. There is no basis for calculating even approximately what sacrifice of revenue the grant of concessions for hard cases will involve. Attention is invited to Mr. Bouchier's note at pp 3-4 ⑤ prepared for the Hon'ble the Rev. member and submitted to him direct which gives an estimate of the expenditure that will have to be incurred in introducing reclassify changes + enhancing the existing rates.

52,064
38,362
13,702

See my remarks on this
[illegible] 25

The S.S.O estimates are as below:-

If this is done, the Sett. staff can take rates with land revenue & leave the Chairmen to look after their duties from Here.
[illegible] 25

1926-35

	Rs
(1) If only reclassification and regrouping is given effect to & resett. rates are not introduced.	18,287-11-0
(2) If resett. rates also are introduced	1,32,572-11-0
	Excess 34,303-0

This is what the Board recommends so long as the S.S.O continues to make recommendations based on the assessment where the averages of gross & commutation rates there is no hurry about adopting new rates based on a percentage increase in the commutation rates. [illegible] 25

1935-36

	Rs
If resett. rates are introduced.	30,732-2-0

~~No expenditure~~

If item (1) is done in 1934-35 and item (2) in 1935-36 the total expenditure is estimated

the S.S.O at Rs 98289-11-0 + Rs 30732-2-0 or Rs 1,29,021-13-0 while if both the items are to be done in 1934-35 the expenditure according to the S.S.O's estimate will be Rs 1,32,592-11-0 or Rs 3,570-14-0 more

... for orders as to the Recommendation to be made to Govt

Ans
Below
17.11.36

J.S

The proposals in the case by the S.S.O may be approved as I have already indicated in the margin on pages 55 - 68. These are based on the instructions issued by M[illegible] or rather on the decisions arrived at after M[illegible]'s visit to South Canara The total saving that will be effected by adopting these proposals for Repairs to S. Kanara will be (for the years 33-34 & 34-35) Roughly 1 lakh. as follows. (*)

(*) Decrease in expenditure in 33-34 — Rs 37,140
— do — for 34-35 — 99,145-
Total — 1,36,285

In 1935-36 - Rs 30732-2-0 will be required - p 38 (47)

1933–34

col 3. of 43 Statt at (44)

The ~~Original~~ first revised Estimate for 1933–34 was framed for S.S.O at Rs 343,800 for South Kanara & Malabar - After M/s discussed the matter with the S.S.O the latter sent a revised Estimate for 1933-34 at Rs 3,005,200, giving a Saving of Rs 38,600. Deducting Rs 1460/- which formerly related to Malabar the net Saving for South Kanara comes to Rs 37,140/-

Item 1 (iii) - Statt 37-38 (47)

col 4-9 Statt (44)

col 6- (44)

1934-35

The original Estimate which was framed by the S.S.O jointly for Malabar & South Kanara ~~together~~ was Rs 2,89,141/

col. 7 of Statt (44)

The revised Estimate after discussion with Commissioner was Rs 1,88,066/-

col 8. Statt

col 10 (44)

giving a Saving of Rs 99,175/- This Saving should be taken as the Saving effected in the Road Operations in S Kanara, for the reason that in Malabar no Simplification of the work has been ordered or will be carried out.

The Statement at (44) shows how Savings are anticipated

It must be stated

there that the Savings could be realised only if the proposals of the S.S.O. had been given effect to from 1-11-33. As these had not been given effect to there must be a difference in the figures. It will also be noted that the Bihar Cab. decision last year would bring effect to Rs 1,47,821 - 6 - 2 and (Rs 1,16,000 - 0 - 0 Stt) (44) The provision for Rs 1,17,376 - 0 - 0 in col 5 (44) have already been taken Govt. that we may require an additional allotment of nearly ~~Rs~~ Rs 80,000/- It will be seen from Statement at (44) that we may require only about Rs 65,000/- for S. Kanara for 1933-34. The amount they may be less if as expected, there are savings in the Expenditure of the other parties. Justify

A at pp 49 & 57 (47)
para 2 - p 38 (47)

But no offers of Consultation & Karha
Khalsi was Mundon 1-11-33. It
SSO has assumed that his proposa
would be given effect to. Now
offers are to be made only on
1.1.34.

9.xx.35

col 5 (44)

para 2 - p 35 of (7).

✓ col 5 ~~minus~~ col 2

from the revised estimates sent by these Deptts we may count on a saving of Rs 50,000/- which will reduce the additional allotment required for ~~Rail~~ Sarki Karara to roughly Rs 15000, instead of Rs 80,000/- which we originally budgeted for.

This assumes that we start giving effect to the revised proposals on 1-11-'33.

23/XI

NB

All Deputations & Karara settlement drafts must be passed by me before I go. - C.C. before 25.XI.33

Draft - generally please

72

TO AS. (Sett)

J.S

[2625/33]

Draft subm'd

The points referred to in Mr. Thorne D.O. at pp 25-28 above have been answered in the draft official reference to Govt. below. The following draft D.O. reply is subm'd for favour of approval

D.O.

My dear Thorne,

Settlement & Resett

Sir Kemmer Programme of work

your D.O. to MacEwen No. 1011-E/33 of 7.7.33

I am to state that an official reply to the points raised in your D.O. is being sent separately.

Yours sincerely

J.B. All

13.12

D.O. 642
20.12.33

pp 25-29 cf

Issue

DESPATCHED
20 DEC 1933

TO
J. A. Thorne Esq. C.I.E. I.C.S
Secy to Govt.

2/- The points & orders at 'A' on pp. 58 +63 above relate more properly to the scheme report for the resett. The orders will be embodied in the draft on the scheme report

See that they are not lost sight of

J.S. Approved

Approved

19.12.33

73

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

D.O.793
8.12.33

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

D.O.No.1011-E/33-9.

Fort St. George,
Dated the 6th December 1933.

Dear Mr. Vellodi,

Settlement - Resettlement - (South Kanara) - Forecast of work in 1933-34 - Mr. Thorne's D.O.No.1011-E/33-4, dated 7th July 1933, my D.O.No.1011-E/33-8, dated 8th November 1933 and your reply to it D.O.No.569, dated 9th November 1933.

File in circ W Comm

I am to enquire when a reply to Mr. Thorne's D.O quoted above may be expected.

Yours sincerely,

T.N.S. Rochaw

To

M.K. Vellodi, Esq., I.C.S.,

Joint Secretary, Board of Revenue,
Land Revenue & Settlement.

v.s.v.

TC AS (+ a)

Please see Rec. Secy's
re. ~~note~~ on p. [illegible]. The file
with memo is with Comm. [illegible]
is to be ready to be sent to [illegible]

HA
9.12.25

9/12/25

JS

Submitted to PM's

R VH

The file will be in Commons
Monday

[illegible]

[illegible] & Do & JS when [illegible]
Do. at p. 12 here

11-12-25

O.F. 804 4,642 Blks --10-10 31.

OFFICE OF THE Bureau of Public

Dated 8/1/34 193

.... Hours ..... Minutes

TELEPHONIC MESSAGE

From

The Under Secy. Interior

To The First Secy. Bureau of Public

Health. re, Lt. S. Kanara. Items &

Corr. & plification. Bds Con. Dt:

Mysore: F. No. 26 25 of 33-2 dt 19/12/33

Dt: State urgently whether the proposals

in the Bds. re'ce: quoted above will keep

the expenditure on re-lt. work in the

S. Kanara Dt: during the current Fin.

Year within the limits of the provision

made in the budget or what account

... any addl: appropriation

for the purpose will be necessary as

stated in the Bds: Secy: Endt. No.

1230 dt 6/3/35 & memo. No. F 1005

dt 335 dt 11/4/35. If any addl: appro

priation will be req'd, please furnish

a ... ...

P.T.O.

78

a quick response

Please also say whether the [redacted] report for the result of the S. Kanara D.C. has been published and if so, when it is expected to be published.

A very urgent reply is requested.

RD
8/1/34

J. S.
for/28.

Y to A S

Please see the T.M at pp 77-78

2/ Para 1 of the T.M ~~reports to~~ according to the ~~original estimate~~ for S. Kanara for 1933-34 ~~submitted~~ the figure in the P.W.D (T) & the ~~Forest~~ Dept (F), on addl. allotments (for S. Kanara for 1933-34) Rs 80,000 was anticipated ~~for~~ during the ~~investigation~~ investigation of the work connected with the survey of the subdivisions and other items, the expenditure would ~~must~~ be much curtailed ~~if~~ it is anticipated that an addl. amount of only Rs. 65,000 will be required for the work in S. Kanara during the year. It is likely that there may be savings on the allotments sanctioned to the two Parties and net addl. amount required ~~for S. Kanara alone~~ may be much less than Rs 65,000 ~~who can be given before reviewing~~ The staff of surveyors & apprentices for addl allotments of Sept. Parties which are due to be paid on the 10th instant. ~~If reports may be received~~ may be awaited and if no progress ~~may be~~ reported to be sent ~~about~~ before the 20th inst. ~~the~~ instant may be informed accordingly Para 2 of the T.M.

S. Kanara details for the addl. appropriation that may be required. Report regarding the addl. allotment req. is due from the S.S.O. on 10.1.34 and it will exact details of the exact addl. allotment that is required for 1933-34

The scheme report has

report has not been published pending correction of the report. A report regarding the corrections required has been received from the S.S.O. yesterday. Govt may be informed accordingly. Draft reply to the I.M. from Govt is submitted below for approval:-

Telephone message

The Joint Secy.
Board of Res in Water

TO,
The Under Secy to Govt. of India

Subj. Settlement - Resettlement - (S-Kanara). Simplification of work - Addl. allotment -

Ref. your tm dated 8.1.84.

It is anticipated that an addl allotment of Rs 65,000 may be required for 1983-84 for S-Kanara. The exact amount that will be required and the details for this amount will be known when the statement of surrenders & additional allotments due to the Board from the S.S.O. no. IV Party (on 10-1-84) is received. It is also anticipated that there may be savings in the other two settlement parties so that the additional allotment for all the settlement parties which the Board

V. 4/1

Done this part
9/1

RECEIVED 7-2-28 above

9/1.

would have to apply for may be less than Rs 60,000/- ~~as stated above~~ Statements of surrenders and due from the settlement parties on 10.1.84. ~~On receipt of these statements~~ I shall let you know before 20.1.84 the exact additional allotment that will be required for S. Kanara alone and under the settlement budget

The scheme report for the district has not yet been published. The Board had ordered that the report and the data therein contained thereon should be brought up to date. The reply of the S.S.O. suggesting the necessary corrections ~~had just been received~~ was received yesterday ~~received~~. Orders for the publication of the report will be issued after orders are passed on the corrections suggested by the S.S.O.

19 (3)

M: 9.1.84
J: 10.1.84

9.1.84.

9.1.84

J.S
9.1.84

TO A.S. (Sett)

A.S. (Sett)

Please see the tpn from Govt. at pp 77-78 above and the reply thereto at pp 80-81 above

24. The question in the tpn from Govt. is whether any additional appropriation will be required for work in S. Kanara in the B.E. for 1983-84 the sum

pp 77-78 above

vided for S. Kanara was Rs 52,245. In the revised estimate the S.S.O. estimated that Rs. 1,17,376 will be reqd for the Dt: his present estimate is Rs 1,17,315 i.e practically the same as the amount estimated in his revised estimate. The additional ~~allotment~~ sum that will be required for the Dt. is Rs. 1,17,315 — Rs 52,245 or Rs 65,070:-

Made up of:-

Pay of officers	Rs 16,036 ✓
Pay of establts	Rs 37,421 ✓
Allowances	Rs 8,813 ✓
Contingencies	Rs 2,800 ✓
	Rs 65,070 ✓

i.e practically the same figure that was reported to Govt. in the t.m. reply at pp 80-81 above. But as already reported to Govt. in the same t.m. this amount will not actually have to be applied for as additional allotment because there are savings ~~in the~~ under other heads in the other settlement parties. A correct estimate of the additional allotment that will be required cannot now be framed in the absence of details relating to the establishment that will be required for Kumoh (about which a report is due from the A'dal S.S.O. & Part who is now on leave), but from the figs reported by the S.S.Os (including the provision already made for Kumoh

the total additional allotment that may be required under the Settlement budget is not expected to exceed Rs 5000/- Govt. may be informed accordingly. Draft D.M. enclosed below for approval:—

vide details given at p-3 of (K)

Telephone message.

From,

The Joint Secretary,
Board of Rev. Chittoor.

Draft D.M. dt 22/1/34

To,

The Under Secretary to Govt.
Rev. Dept.

Settlement - Resettlement - S. Kanara.
Additional allotment required.

Ref. My t-m/ref dated 9-1-34.

M.S.O. 87 above at (10)

As stated in Board's memo. No. 71005/3: dated 11.4.1933 the amount provided in the estimate for 1933-34 (for S. Kanara alone) was Rs 52,245. According to the estimate of the S.O. No. IV part in his statement of current and additional allotments, the sum required for work in the Dt. during the year 1933-34 comes to Rs 1,17,315. The additional sum, over and above the sanctioned estimate, that is required is thus Rs 65,070, made up of:—

vide para at (Y) & the extract in col 6 of the Statt. at (K).

84

Pay of officers ——— Rs 16,036

Pay of establishment ——— Rs 37,421

Allowances ——— Rs 8812

Contingencies ——— Rs 2,800

s.14 ——— Rs 65,070

But as stated in my t.m quoted the entire amount will not be requ
s additional allotment under the C
udget because ~~these~~ savings have l
reported in respect ~~of~~ the other 7
settlement parties. The exact amount of
additional allotment under the settlement
udget cannot ~~be~~ now be ~~at~~ calculated
s a report is still due from the Additional
S.O.M I Party about the establishme
ent will be required for removal but it is
anticipated that ~~it~~ it will not exceed Rs 5000/- (vide under
& item noted)
~~will be required~~. Application for the additional
allotment that will be required will
1.84 be submitted in due time.

0.1.84

22.1.84

T. S

To A.S.(Sett).

Please see the Memo from Govt. at p.57 C.F.

2. In G.O.No.1368, Rev. dated 30-6-32 the Govt. directed that the resettlement operations ~~of~~ in the district should be resumed in time for the introduction of the new rates in 1934-35. Subsequently in his D.O.1011/E-33 dated 7-7-33 the Under Secy. Rev.Dept. informed the Board that it was desirable to keep down the cost of the resettlement operations by simplifying the work in the district and that Govt. would be prepared to accept a programme which would allow of the introduction in 1935-36 provided it gave a saving in immediate expenditure and was not likely to result in an appreciable increase in the ultimate cost. The late Commr. ordered that it was enough if the new rates were introduced in 1935-36 instead of in 1934-35. Govt. say that this recommendation is not in accordance with the decision of the conference held at Ootacamund. There is nothing on record to show what the decision of the conference on this question was. The late Commr. attended the conference.

Vide Memorandum p 67 above

p 57 C.F.

The first kist month for ~~Nedduvaram~~ ~~Sub valuation for 1935 while for the rest~~ of the district ~~the first kist month is~~ The recommendation on the scheme is that it may begin from ~~1st~~ March 1935. ~~A reference has gone to the~~ There is thus nearly one year. A ref has gone to the S.S.O. on the scheme report. After his reply is received the corrections proposed by him to the scheme report will be put up for approval. The scheme report will

then be published and 3 months' time allowed to the ryots to prefer objections. Orders on the scheme/~~xxxxx~~ report may be expected at the latest before Novr. 1934. There is then ample time to introduce the new rates before the first wet month in 1935.

R 14-2-34 The S.S.O. has framed his B.E. for 1934-35 on the assumption that the introduction of the new rates will take place in 1935-36. p 3 (5)

He has said that if the rates are introduced in 1934-35 an addl. allotment of Rs 34,303 or Rs 34,300 in round figures will be required. Govt. may be informed that it is feasible to introduce the new rate in 1934-35 but that an addl. allotment of about Rs 34,300 will be required for that year. - p 3 (5)

WB 14.2.34 G 15.2.34

~~We are now in the middle of February. The Scheme report will reach Govt before 15th March~~

Before the reply to Govt: as suggested we should have:

(a) Complete details regarding the allotment of Rs 34,305 that is said to be required

(b) the progress of Resettlement up to date. We have for this information for

certain talukas – Mangalore, Puttur & Kasargod. I am not sure that anything has been done in the other three talukas.

The Govt. memo should be communicated to the S.S.O & he should be asked to report on it & also on the points I have laid out on the previous page.

15/2/84

TO A.S. (Sela)

Draft enclosed.

15/2/84 15.2.84

J.S.

Pp 59-60 cf [Issued as Ref. to 26(c) 3.3 (Confdl.) p. 52 S.S.O's letter at p. 61 cf]

Pp 61-64 cf

TO A.S. (Sela)

Please see the S.S.O's reply at pp 61-64 cf.

2- Para 1 of the reply

The statement at p. 65 cf. will show that work is nearing completion in three talukas (Kasargod, Mangalore and Puttur) while it has just been begun in the remaining three

talukas (Indipi, Coondapur & Karkal

Para 2 of the S.S.o's report

A draft approving the scheme to the scheme report and address Govt. to sanction the publication of the scheme report is sent in the limited file

The S.S.o says that if orders on the scheme report are rec'd by Sep: 1934 it will be possible to introduce resettlement in 1934 in all talukas the Govt orders of Govt are expected before September.

Para 3/4 of the S.S.o's report

The question of introducing the resettlement changes in two stages i.e those relating to classification and regrouping & those relating to percentage enhancements (in the next year) will arise only when the resettlement is postponed to 1935-36 already proposed by the Board. it is possible to introduce resettlement in 1934-35 and in view of the consideration set forth in the last two sentences of para 1 of the Govt memo. at p. 57 of the Board's proceedings (it is for orders whether) will recommend that both the

changes may be introduced in 1934-35. In view of the fact mentioned in para 4 of the S.S.O's report Govt. may be requested to pass early orders.

Para 5 of the S.S.O's letter

The Gazetted Officers file is a circular. The redistribution of Sett Taluks proposed by the S.S.O. may be accepted. The change will be noted in the draft to Govt. on the Officers file.

Dy.C 16.2.34

Para 6 of the S.S.O's letter

The S.S.O. has given details for the addl. allotment of Rs 34,803 required in Fy 34-35 if resett is to be introduced in that year. He states that the amount is necessary for giving effect to the new rates and assessment in the Resettlement records and for the preparation of rough chittas required for the preparation of ordinary increment remission accounts. addl. sum of Rs 225 will be reqd. under rents. Govt. may be informed that the above additional allotment will be required.

Fy 64-65.

Fy 67-69-65

To A-S. (Sett).

A. S. (Sett)

Please see orders at pp 88 & 89 above. Draft enclosed.

28-2-34

13.3.34

To A. S. (Sett).

A-S.

A-S. (Sett)

Please see the G.O. at pp 75-79 C.f. on the simplification of work connected with resettlement etc in the S. Kanara Dt.

2. Govt. have ordered the introduction in 1934-35 from 1-7-34 of the revised rates of assessment that may be finally sanctioned. They have also ordered that changes due to reclassification should also be introduced in the same year. Govt have also approved the other proposals submitted by the Board in its reference d. 19-12-33 pp 75-79 C.f. pp 38-55 C.f.

3. Draft communicating the G.O. is submitted below.

4/. A separate note will be submitted about the appointment of Sett Dalvi.

13-3-34.

14.3.34

14.3.34 J.S